The New-York Times.

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OPERATIONS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Important Success of the Yazoo Pass Expedition.

TWENTY-SIX STEAMERS CAPTURED

Our Gunboats Above Haines' Bluff.

An Immediate Attack Upon that Position Expected.

Further Rumors of the Evacuation of Vicksburgh.

EXTENSIVE INUNDATIONS IN LOUISIANA.

CINCINNATI, Monday, March 16.

The *Gazette's* Vicksburgh dispatch says the Yazoo Pass Expedition has captured twenty-six steamboats, eighteen of which were destroyed. The gunboats have arrived above Haines' Bluff, and would soon commence the attack.

Rumors were rife of the evacuation of Vicksburgh, and it was supposed that the greater part of the rebel force would go to Chattanooga, and endeavor to overwhelm Gen. ROSECRANS.

Gen. MCCLERNAND's troops were compelled to embark for Milliken's Bend, sixteen miles above Vicksburgh, owing to high water.

Recent operations at Lake Providence and elsewhere resulted in inundating more than one hundred miles of Louisiana territory, destroying millions of dollars worth of property.

The guerrillas were completely drowned out.

ELLET's Marine Brigade arrived at Cairo on Saturday.

CHICAGO, Monday, March 16.

The *Tribune's* special dispatch from near Vicksburgh, dated 9th inst., says Gen. MCCLERNAND's troops have been compelled to embark for Milliken's Bend, sixteen miles above this point, the levee being broken in several places.

The Yazoo Pass project is a complete success. The gunboats have arrived above Haines' Bluff, which is probably fortified against attack from above. Our fleet captured twenty six transports up the Yazoo.

DISPATCH FROM ADMIRAL PORTER.

Commodore Smith's Signal Guns Heard Above Haine's Bluff.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 16.

A dispatch from Admiral PORTER, dated Vicksburgh, March 7, says *he has just heard the signal agreed upon between himself and Commodore Smith*, who commands the naval portion of the Yazoo expedition, to be fired by the latter as soon as he succeeded in getting into the Yazoo River, viz.: nine minute guns, and three guns afterward in quick succession.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

The Movement Against Port Hudson Commenced.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, March 7, 1863.

The long time that necessarily passes between the dispatching of a letter hence, and its publication in New-York, may permit a general allusion to matters that could not perhaps be properly touched upon if shorter time and distance intervened.

I have so many times before been led to believe that we were actually about to undertake some decisive movement up the river, and so constantly disappointed you, through being disappointed myself, that you are doubtless looking upon the whole concern like the old cry of "Wolf! wolf!" The wolf *did* come at last, however, and I imagine the rebels at Port Hudson won't be long now before they can take to themselves that final application of the fable.

What is being done or intended to be done, I would not of course divulge, even if I could pierce the (to us at least) impenetrable secrecy in which all army movements here are very properly shrouded. It is right, however, that the anxious North should know—and it can be revealing nothing that the enemy are not already fully aware of through their scouts here—that the ball may be now said to be actually in motion. The overture has been played, the clamorous audience is hushed into a momentary pause of breathless anxiety; the stage bell is even now tinkling, and unless some machinery has got entangled, or some remiss actor is not up to time, I believe the curtain is about to rise upon one of the bloodiest dramas of the war.

Let us hope that the terrible blunders of Fredericksburgh and Vicksburgh will not be repeated on the Mississippi, but that caution and bravery will go hand in hand to insure us a success, which military men of large experience have assured me it is within reach of science to place beyond the probability of failure.

THE TEXAS VICTIMS.

In a former letter, describing the narrow escape of the transport *Cumbria* from Galveston, after that place had fallen into the hands of the enemy, I spoke of a boat's crew of six men who left the *Cumbria* in search of a pilot, and were taken prisoners. One of these unfortunate men—"Nicaragua SMITH"—was put to death, precisely as every body predicted he would be. Intelligence has just reached us of the most cold-blooded and atrocious murder of another of these men by the mob, under the connivance of the rebel officers.

In the case of SMITH, these cruel villains made at least some attempt at justifying their act, under the pretence that he was a deserter. The poor fellow—a thorough loyalist—had been *forced* into their cursed service, and, of course, seized the first opportunity of escaping from it. Therefore, although this man was really murdered, they at least can attempt to put forward the base plea that he was in their service.

In the case of the other man—CROMAIN—to whom we above allude, there is not even the shadow of an excuse, however false or trivial. It was simply a piece of deliberate, gratuitous, and ferocious murder. This man had never been in their service, and therefore could not come under the charge of desertion. All he was guilty of was being a loyal Texan, and of enlisting in the service of the United States. Having no charge against him, the rebel officers handed CROMAIN over to the mob, and these fiends in human shape deliberately *hung* him—a soldier of the United States!

When, in the name of justice and common sense, are our authorities going to be alive to the fact that the blood of devoted Unionists is at least as precious as that of traitors in open arms against their country? Is it not enough to make the very stones rise in mutiny, to know that while these two poor fellows are being brutally sent out of the world, the very villain who brought that fate upon them, is caught in the act of luring two whole companies of Texans to similar ruin, is brought here as a prisoner, and two days afterward is found hanging to the limb of a tree, like his victim CROMAIN? No, indeed, on the arm of some well-dressed friend, gaily parading the streets of New-Orleans, on *parole*, and being lionized among the Secessionists!

The Texans here are excited beyond all measure at these events; and how could they be otherwise? One of them has just told me that a deputation of them was going to wait upon Gen. BANKS, but what shape redress can now take, is more than I can imagine. What I wrote at the time, and still adhere to, is that when this pilot was brought here under such extraordinary circumstances, and when every one foretold the fate that has actually befallen the Texans whom he had handed over to the rebels, he should have been kept here in close confinement, and *his life a hostage for any one of ours*. Had that been done, we should not now, in all probability, be recording two additional victims to the devilish ferocity of the rebels and the culpable weakness of our ruling powers.

NEMO.

Another Torpedo Captured by the Essex.

From the Era.

We have before noticed the fact that the iron-clad *Essex* has been engaged in picking up torpedoes and other civilized inventions for blowing up our gunboats in the Mississippi. We have information that another of these infernal machines has just been discovered, and safely taken out of the water, above Baton Rouge.

This torpedo is said to have been quite different from any of the others taken up. It was made to drift with the current, and was attached to a log with a bale of cotton placed in a conspicuous position, for the supposed purpose of attracting the attention of the gunboats. It was so contrived that it would, on being touched, explode by means of machinery, something similar to the works of a clock. A hammer was fixed to strike the fuse, setting fire to the powder, of which there was about two hundred and fifty pounds.

This torpedo is now on board of one of our war vessels, where it is an object of curiosity, not unmixed with contempt, to our sailors, who do not recognize it as at all in the regular line of fair stand up, give and take, naval fighting.

Death of John Maginnis, Editor of the True Delta.

From the Picayune, March 4.

JOHN MAGINNIS is no more. After a lingering illness, during which he received the faithful, untiring and consolatory attentions of a devoted wife and many attached friends, he died at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

JOHN MAGINNIS was born in Dromore, County of Londonderry, Ireland, and was 49 years of age. For many years a resident of New-Orleans, and long connected with the Press, no man in the city was more widely known, none had more staunch friends. For about two years—from 1843 to 1845—he was attached to this establishment. He then accepted a situation in the office of the *Delta*, and held it until the Summer of 1849. During the Mexican War, being then the business manager of the *Delta*, he contributed greatly to the success of that journal by the enterprise he displayed in procuring news of the progress of the war. On the 18th of November, 1849, almost unassisted, and relying much on his own energy and untiring industry, he commenced the publication of the *True Delta*, and after years of hard struggle succeeded in making it one of the most popular, profitable and influential journals in the city.

The funeral of the deceased will take place at 4½ o'clock this afternoon, from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at the corner of Baronne and Common streets.

AFFAIRS AT KEY WEST.

Capture of the Peterhoff—The Virginia and Adela—Marine and Naval News.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

KEY WEST, FLA., Saturday, March 8, 1863—4½ P. M.

The English steamer *Peterhoff*, of London, has just come into the harbor, in charge of Acting-Master E. LEWIS, having been captured by the United States steamer *Vanderbilt*, off the harbor of St. Thomas, W. I. She is a large screw-steamer, under command of an English naval officer, with several passengers, among them an agent of LLOYDS. Her cargo, as manifested, is blankets, shoes, cloths, clothing, &c., &c., and it is believed that arms and ammunition also are on board. The ship was regularly cleared at London for Matamoras, and is one of those cases which usually escape condemnation, unless caught in the act of entering some blockaded port. She is a very valuable vessel and cargo, and should she prove a prize, the proceeds will tell in the exchequer of the captors.

Two condemned English steamers leave here to-day for New-York and a market. They are both loaded with prize goods, captured in other vessels sent on for sale. One is the *Virginia*, the other the *Adela*, whose case has been so long before the Court. The bark *Mahlon Williamson* and brig *J. M. Sawyer* also leave here to-day for New-York, with cargoes of prize goods, for sale in that market. The frigate *Colorado* arrived here three days since from New-York, and is now coaling and bound west.

Several of our gunboats, among them the *Shepherd Knapp*, were at St. Thomas about the 26th ult., having been in pursuit of the *Alabama* and *Oreto*, without any tidings of either of them. The *Wachusett*, Commodore WILKES, was spoken near St. Thomas on the 27th.

The bark *A. Boynton*, of Boston, Capt. MITCHELL, from New-Orleans for New-York, struck on the Florida Reef, and, receiving some damage, came in here this morning for repairs. Her cargo, consisting of sugar, molasses, rags and cedar, will be transferred to another vessel and sent direct on to New-York.

The weather here is becoming warm, and the drouth on the Island is extreme; even the weeds are parching with thirst, and cisterns are nearly empty. The health of the town is good and business brisk.

F.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

A Reconnoissance from Winchester to Strasburg—No Enemy Discovered.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 16.

Reports received here Saturday, apparently authentic, stated that Gens. JONES, HAMPTON, and others, with 10,000 men, including a large proportion of cavalry and artillery, had come as far North as Strasburg on a movement toward Winchester. By advices received to-day, however, direct from that point, the story appears to be entirely unfounded—a heavy mounted reconnoissance by Gen. MILROY having just returned, after a two days' rapid march, visiting Strasburg and vicinity without finding the enemy, or hearing of their approach in any force. A few of IMBODEN's cavalry were found to be higher up the Valley toward Staunton, having retired upon our advance. This does not look like any contemplated attack by the enemy in that quarter upon our large and well posted force there, who are on the alert for them.

LOYALTY TO THE UNION

Great Popular Demonstration in Brooklyn.

Thousands Unable to Obtain Entrance.

Unanimous Indorsement of Patriotic Resolutions.

Speeches of Mayor Kalbfleisch, Jas. T. Brady, Ex-Gov. Wright of Indiana, and Rev. Mr. Willett.

John Van Buren on Governor Seymour, the Conscription Bill, and the Duty of the People in this Crisis.

Stirring Letter from Secretary Seward.

REJECTION OF A COPPERHEAD.

The largest audience ever gathered within the walls of the beautiful Brooklyn Academy assembled last night, in response to a call issued by several prominent citizens, for the purpose of testifying the loyalty of Brooklyn and her people to the Union, the Constitution, and the supremacy of the laws.

The auditorium, always brilliant when well filled, presented a scene of unusual and hitherto unequaled beauty. There was room, sitting or standing, for not another man, woman or child. The greatest enthusiasm pervaded the assemblage, every loyal sentiment and patriotic utterance being cheered to the echo, while the Copperhead intrusion of untimely persons and resolutions met the sibilant reception they so well merited.

Upon the platform were very many well-known citizens, prominent among whom were the following: Rev. Dr. Storrs, S. B. Chittenden, Professor R. R. Raymond, Major-Gen. Duryea, Ex-Mayor Geo. Hall, Rev. Dr. Canfield, Hon. Thos. H. Rodman, Hon. Amos Robbins, A. A. Low, Senator Bergen, Ex-Mayor Powell, Hon. Edwards W. Fiske, Samuel Sloan, E. T. H. Gibson, B. D. Silliman, Esq.; Henry R. Pierson, Hon. J. S. T. Stranahan, Admiral Stringham, Rev. J. S. Holme, Rev. Dr. Robinson, Hon. M F. Odell, Hon. S. Colfax.

The meeting was called to order by Ex-Mayor POWELL, and by his nomination, Mayor KALBFLEISCH was unanimously chosen Chairman. The Mayor was greeted with rounds of applause, at the cessation of which he spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF MAYOR KALBFLEISCH.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: We have met here to-night for no partisan, no political purpose, but to renew again our pledges of loyalty to our country and its institutions, and for that patriotic object alone. [Applause.] All desire that the struggle in which the nation has been engaged for the past two years should be brought to a speedy termination, and all concede that it is only by the united action of the loyal people of the land that so desirable a result can be achieved. [Applause.] And it is with the hope of securing that unity that we find the people in various parts of the country assembling in public meetings, reiterating their undetermined adherence to the Constitution, and their determination to restore the Union at all hazards and at whatever cost. It is not to be denied, though greatly to be deplored, that unfortunate differences of opinion exist among the people of the loyal States as to the manner in which the war has been prosecuted by the Administration, and I myself must acknowledge that I do not approve of the policy hitherto pursued. [Applause.] It has, in my opinion, tended to dampen the ardor of the people of the loyal States in the support of the Government. Let us hope, however, that these differences will be healed, and the work of subduing the rebellion be prosecuted with renewed vigor and with the sole aim of restoring the Union as it was and maintaining the Constitution as it is. Let us remember that in union alone there is strength; that we have an inheritance worth struggling for; that our country, right or wrong, is paramount to every other consideration, and that no true-hearted American should rest contented until the glorious old flag again waves unmolested over every foot of American soil. Let our motto be the Union and the Constitution first, last, and forever. [Applause.]

Mr. POWELL then read the following list of Vice-Presidents, which was unanimously accepted by the audience:

President.

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH.

Vice-Presidents.

SAMUEL SLOAN,

Daniel Chauncey,
A. A. Low,
Cornelius J. Bergen,
Abram B Baylis,
Samuel Booth,
Conklin Brush,
Theodore Polhemus,
Nathan B. Morse,
Gamaliel King,
Hon. John Greenwood,
James How,
Isaac Carhart,
Jarvis Brush,
John P. Rolfe,
Michael Chauncey,
Isaac H. Frothingham,
Hon. H. B. Duryea,
E. H. Bergen,
Thos. H. Rodman,
Hon. A. J. Bergen,
Hon. James Humphrey,
Daniel Moore,
Hon. D. M. Chauncey,
Geo. S. Stephenson,
James P. Wallace,
Geo. S. Thatcher,
Geo. A. Jarvis,
Hon. J. S. T. Stranahan,
Alex. McCue,
Benj. D. Silliman,
Joseph Howard, Jr.,
Daniel Ayres, Jr.,
George W. White,
Jacob J. Bergen,
Hon. John A. Cross,
M. P. Robbins,
Dominick Colgan,
Alexander M. White,
William Hunter, Jr.,
And many others.

Secretaries.

J. Lawrence Marcellus,
Augustus Rapelyea,
Robert R. Raymond,
Henry N. Brush.

Hon. SAMUEL SLOAN then read the following resolutions, which were greeted with enthusiastic applause, and adopted by acclamation:

Whereas, In this hour of the nation's peril, when armed rebellion has involved us in the dire calamity of civil war, and defies, with desperate boldness, the lawful Government, we recognize it to be the supreme duty of every good and loyal citizen to stand up faithfully for the country; Therefore,

Resolved, That abjuring for the hour all partisan interests, and postponing until a more appropriate season questions of minor importance, we offer ourselves to the defence of the Union and the Constitution, ready to rally as one man around the Nation's constituted authorities in loyal support of them in their efforts to crush rebellion, and for the attainment of this object we pledge, in the spirit of our fathers, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

Resolved, That the struggle which convulses the land is between Loyalty and Treason, between obedience to the Laws and the Constitution and Anarchy; in such a struggle no true man can hesitate on which side of the line he shall stand.

Resolved, That *now* to falter would be to imperil the perpetuity of our Government, the safety that all our fathers fought to establish, and free institutions everywhere; would be to cast contempt on the gallant men who, on sea and land, have achieved nobly, suffered bravely, and died heroically for the Union, and to manifest, to our eternal infamy, that we are unworthy the heritage which has fallen to our hands.

Resolved, That we fervently desire the return of peace, yet we firmly hold that peace with armed rebels is neither possible nor desirable, that honor and safety alike demand the most energetic and untiring prosecution of the war, and that enduring peace can only follow the complete triumph of the Government and the utter annihilation of treason.

Just previous to the adoption of the above resolutions Mr. RODNEY S. CHURCH, who occupied a chair near the stage, arose and begged permission to offer an additional series of resolutions. He said he was a son of one of the Revolutionary patriots, and was for the unconditional submission of the South. His resolutions would show clearly what ought to be done in the present crisis. It was time that the people should be called upon in a proper manner, and be informed what ought to be done in this troublous state of the country. It seemed to him that the resolutions already read did not go far enough, and he asked the meeting to be patient while he read his own in addition.

Permission having been granted, he began to read a long document, the copperheaded animus of which soon became manifest in most offensive allusions to the President and his advisers. A storm of applause mingled with hisses greeted these allusions, and it was evident that a Tammany row was in conception, and unless it was nipped in the early bud would soon burst forth with unpleasant results. The reader, apparently unmoved by the execrations of his hearers, read on and on, until the patience of the audience seemed exhausted and a thunder of applause was kept up during the remainder of his performance. Messrs. SLOAN, WYMAN, CHITTENDEN and FISKE, were very much excited, and in various ways ineffectually attempted to choke him off. But he kept on calmly until the end, when the resolutions were quietly laid upon the table, and those offered by Mr. SLOAN were adopted by cheering acclamations. The preamble offered by Mr. CHURCH most offensively alluded to the President, his advisers and various actions, and the resolution is as follows:

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, giving utterance, as we believe, to the general sentiment of the people of the City of Brooklyn and the County of Kings that the policy under which President LINCOLN has managed our affairs, in the solemn emergency of this terrible rebellion, has been *wrong*, and with the kindest feelings and most anxious desires for the best good of our common country, we implore him, by every consideration to which an intelligent mind can give utterance, *to retrace his steps*—to discard mere politicians and demagogues from his councils—to call around him the brave, the gallant, the capable Generals, who have given evidence of their ability and fidelity in managing the armies of our country,—to call forth an army, if need be, of 500,000 veterans, and march upon the enemy's Capital, without delay, and if the enemy shall run away, follow him up, and drive him from the

"Land of the free and home of the brave."

Let the *poor negro* rest until this is done, and then, with united shouts, we can again hail

"A union of lakes, a union of lands,
A union of States—none can sever.
A union of hearts, a union of hands—
The American Union forever."

Mr. JAMES T. BRADY was then introduced, and spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF JAMES T. BRADY.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: After the storm the calm comes, [laughter] and my friend Admiral STRINGHAM, whom I have had the pleasure to meet on this platform to-night, and who has roughed it in many a day and night of foul weather, will admit that he, like myself, for once is pleased with the calm. [Applause.] I put myself in association with him because, as it is his profession to court the winds in their loudest fury, so I spring from a race to which a little bit of a row is nothing but a divertisement, [great laughter,] and considering that it is the eve of St. Patrick's Day [renewed laughter] I think that my brother CHURCH, whom I have known and loved for years, certainly had some little of that old Irish blood stirred up in his veins in order to give us some gratification in the way of a little excitement. [Laughter.] But, gentlemen, a New-York boy, educated in the experiences of the Sixth Ward [laughter] and the excitements of Tammany Hall, is not to be frightened by a little ruffle upon a wave like this. He feels on such an occasion what is said in the language of one of the poets when describing beautiful women when angry:

For e'en in the gentlest of climes.
Light breezes will ruffle the flowers sometimes,
It serves but in her new joys to awaken,
Like flowers that are sure to be sweetest when shaken.

[Applause.]

And this magnificent intellectual bouquet which stands, I hope, in the right hand of God, will suffer no disturbance from the little zephyr that swept over it at the first moment it was presented to Heaven. [Applause.] I came here, ladies and gentlemen, to call your attention to a fact which no man who loves America can regard except with feelings of strongest emotion that ever stirred the profoundest depths of the human heart. The historian, as you well know, often dismisses a century of Roman experience in a single line. This country, of which you and I are natives has, not been known as a nation for one hundred years. And yet, it is presenting to the minds of the boys who are now growing up in our midst the realization of that dreadful picture which those who deemed themselves prophets in the past held up before the intellectual gaze of the schoolboy to admonish him about the dangers that might beset the beloved land of his birth. Not one hundred years since the birth of this nation—whose adolescence has not yet been reached, and we see depicted in armed hosts upon the banks of the Rappahannock this night the fearful truth which our ancestors told us might be exhibited to our view. We do want to forget North and South—everything but our duty to Heaven and our love where it is deserved among our fellow-countrymen, in order to insist that forever and forever, until the very echo of eternity, the American people should permit themselves to have nothing but one country, one Constitution, one destiny. [Applause.] Less than 100 years have departed since humanity, with heart almost bursting from fullness—since the world, with its eyes streaming in gladness—looked upon the infancy of the United States of America; and when the humblest lover of freedom in the remotest and most dismal territory of the earth, strained his intellectual gaze, that he might contemplate the appearance of the poor man's paradise, what had hoped for centuries that at least there would be on earth a Government consecrated to freedom, where the few should be powerless and the many should great. [Applause.] And, yet, at a time when our country occupied a position, that I may say, without any boasting, as an American citizen was not second to that of any other in a period of profound peace,—when no nation on earth would have dared to assail her, and Southern fellow-countrymen, whom I have always loved, and by whose side I have fought on many a battle-field against the opinions, emotions and prejudices of many a man in this assembly, as honest at least as myself. I say at this period, when everything was tranquility, and promising, and magnificent—when everything was beautiful to the eye, and Young America, as she moved forth in her majestic march to power,—then our Southern fellow-countrymen, without one particle of pretext to palliate even the atrocious fact which they committed, sought, by the first gun discharged at Fort Sumter, to ring the knell of the American Republic forever. [Applause.] Now I say, without any pretext that would permit the palliation. And I say it that I may address a few remarks to the men of the same party with myself, the men associated with the organization called the Democratic party, who have the modesty, or the impudence, or the intelligence to discover that I have ceased to be a Democrat because I loved my country. [Applause.] I ask you, in the history of the human race—and there are historians about me, in comparison with whose acquisitions all my intellectual efforts in that department are only comparable to the beautiful illustration which the great NEWTON, when he measured his intellectual acquirements by saying that he was a poor boy on the shore of the great sea of science, who had picked up a few shells. When and where in the record of history do you find an instance where any portion of any people, called a State or by any name or organization, undertook in a period of peace and prosperity, to aim a matricidal hand at the Government which had protected all its interests. I deplore the fact that that new spectacle for mankind is to be disclosed in the history of my own country. For whatever the South may say, or have said about the aggressive legislation of any portion of our territory, I defy any man in this country or the world,—and I hope the challenge may be accepted here if I have fallen into an error, and that any man in the South should hear the words that now fall from my feeble lips—I beseech men in the South that I know personally, as well as men there whom I know would be willing to die for the Union, but who in their present condition dare not say one word on the subject—I say I challenge this country, and I challenge mankind to point out a single act of the General Government of the United States hostile to the South in reference to any kind of interest which it sought to subserve. [Applause.] I grant you that certain States in this Confederacy, on the one hand, have passed laws in their local organizations offensive to the South. The South did the same thing in regard to the East. [Applause.] How wise that was,—how right or how wrong,—the time for discussion has passed by. [Applause.] Whether they were both right or both wrong,—and I have very clear opinions that both of them were wrong—all that was as dust in the balance compared with the question whether the General Government of the United States, in the exercise of its great constitutional authority, to make any insidious comparison between the North, the South, the East and the West. [Applause.] It never did, and all this pretense of revolt in the South, based upon the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, is, if you will permit me to use a simple, brief, impressive Saxon word, a lie. [Applause.] I will not defer to any man on this continent any desire to secure to all the American people, whatever territory they inhabit, or what peculiar ideas they entertain, or what special interest they wish to preserve, the most ample protection under the great charter of our National liberties which it gives to all. I say I defer to no man in this; but I would say that the aristocratic and wealthy landed proprietors of the South have for years and years, to my personal knowledge, been struggling in the hope to get their countrymen so deluded as to follow them in the experiment of a feudal system, exactly like that which WILLIAM the Conqueror imposed upon the people of England. [Applause.] The wealthy men of the South were to be the lords; the poor white men of the South were to be as they are; the peons, the negroes, were to occupy the position of serfs, making the analogy complete. [Applause.] I propose to tell you, in a few minutes, how, following the example of a real live Yankee, I mean that we shall meet the struggle of the South by a device which, if our people will favor it, they can never overcome or subvert. But, before reaching that point—and it will not be long before I get there—I want to say a few more words to my Democratic brethren. [Applause.] The ladies in this assembly will find this portion of what falls from your humble servant very uninteresting; but the ladies of this assembly will appreciate one thing that I am about to say, that man, who is sometimes called an intellectual animal, sometimes a gregarious animal, is unmistakably a vain animal. A young man, who sets out in life and considers himself of sufficient capacity to address his fellow-countrymen, always flatters himself with the expectation that there is some little heart fluttering in some feminine bosom, somewhere around, that will be pleased if he have success. [Applause.] I believe there is no dispute about this; but yet when a man goes forward to address his fellow citizens, as public orators know—if they know anything—however great praise is bestowed upon him by those who admire, the censure and the sneers, and the views of those who differ, will be far more potent. How a lawyer can be offended at this I cannot for the life of me understand. He always knows, as soon as he ends, that his last word is spoken, and another speaker of equal talent and capacity is ready to deny every word he says. I remember saying once when I had not as much religion as I have now—and I think I must have some, because they have heard of it on the other side of the Atlantic—and if the remark was irreverent, I hope it will be forgotten—I said to a lady who asked me to go and hear an eloquent Divine whom I had heard once with pleasure, "You must excuse me, Miss, it interferes with my habits. Whenever I hear a man talk first I want to answer him." [Applause and laughter.] You must understand very well, then, that I am not to be particularly offended by any criticism of my Democratic brethren, or Democratic ladies, though accompanied with this gentle mode of approach. "How do you do, Mr. BRADY; I am very happy to see you; I am delighted to find that there are some people very much pleased with the speech you made at Cooper Institute. You will think better of it one of these days, my dear boy." That is the soothing style. The other is, "You have not investigated that particular subject, and you are throwing yourself into the arms of the Republicans." "Well," said I, "gentlemen, if you speak of Republicans in regard to any mere limited party distinction, and I find myself in those arms, why I will apply for a divorce. [Applause.] But if you mean by Republican those men who insist that the Government shall be maintained in putting down the rebellion, then I accept even that name. [Applause.] I have given you a specimen even of the soothing of the suggestive style. [Applause.] But there is what is deemed the most severe what is deemed the philosophical style, and in that they tell you that it is utterly impossible for the people of the South again to have a coalition with the people of the East. When they tell you that they propose to have the great drama of the American Republic enacted with the part of *Hamlet* left out—the American people without the Yankee. [Laughter.] Did ever mortal man hear the like of this? [Laughter.] It is the Irishman's definition of nonsense, a "a legless stocking without any foot." [Laughter.] These philosophical gentlemen tell you that the Administration is corrupt—that there are men making money by contract, that the right man is not assigned to the proper position as military commander. Well, I do not know that I am connected with all the individuals who believe all this class of cavilers. But I may say in the language of the Latins, *ex uno dice omnes*. If I may take one, like Scholasticus, in the Greek book, who sold a house and presented a brick for a sample; [laughter;] if I take FERNANDO WOOD and some of the Aldermen of New-York—[great laughter and applause]—if I take them as a sample, and illustration, and type of a class who are clamoring for purity, [laughter and applause,] I would ask for a transmigration of spirit that I might become one of the ravens or vultures who feed on carcases and devote myself to the cultivation of agreeable odors. [Applause.] O, what exquisite patriots! What delicate, fastidious, tender gentlemen these are. They were never engaged in any corruption. [Renewed merriment.] There never was such a thing known in the City of New-York as a "ring," even the ring of the sound seems strange to you as I utter the word. Oh, no. They would conduct the affairs of this country in such a manner that there would be no corruption. [Applause.] FERNANDO WOOD of a dictator, would give us a reunited and happy people; although I am a little afraid that he might surrender some of the institutions of the country, which I esteem to be a little more valuable, and indulge himself occasionally in the lottery policy line. [Applause and laughter.] Well, I do not think I am arrogating to myself anything like a very large claim to great respectability, when I say to you that I do not like to appear in that company. [Applause.] But I do not think that my Democratic friends will have any cause to complain of my censuring them for their strange course on this occasion, when I tell them that they are seeking to give me a new lesson of instruction when they tell me that the time never was, or that the time never will be, that the Democratic party ever did, or ever will consent to anything less than the union of all the States and the Constitution of this Confederacy. [Applause.] If there are men who have prepared themselves for anything less than that, I beg and entreat of them, and every one of them to be very careful, and at once open a book at the headquarters of friends of secession in Broadway in the City of New-York, and to write down their names before they forget them. [Applause and laughter.] Because, and sure as I am now in this superb meeting, and some of you may remember the words that I utter, though I myself may have passed away, if you will closely watch these men, who are caviling about the ninth part of a hair in regard to the means of presening our country, when our day of triumph comes, as under God's protection it certainly will come, then will be insisted that before all others, before you, they were ever loyal and true to the cause of the country. I beg them to take the responsibility of their exceptional condition by putting their names in that book, and I tell them from this place that if they do, the time will come when their names will be worthy of more infamy than that ever attatched to that of tory during the revolution trouble. [Applause.] There was some little apology for men born under British rule who did not agree to enter at once into a trial for the independence of America, on the revolutionary side. But I do not admit that there is anything on earth to execuse for one moment any man in the North in consenting, particularly in view of what is now transpiring in our country, to admit that there is a possibility of any differenc among us than the difference between those are loyal and those who are traitors. [Applause.] I shall detain you but a few moments longer. [Voices—"Go on! Go on!"] I ask to be excused for once more, alluding to a portion of this assemblage which I have no right to address, perhaps, as I have heretofore had no great success in addressing. [Laughter.] I did take liberty to say at the first meeting I addressed in regard to the present state of our country, that if all the women at the North exhibited the same firm loyalty to our cause which the women of the South, so far as I know, without exception, have manifested in theirs, it might have been that the prosperity of our arms and the number of our victories and the chance of closing this struggle would have been far greater than has proved in actual experience. I said that, in view of the fact which I know, and you know, that while base men have picked up the extras that have announced the discomfiture of our arms, although born at the North, they have read with a concealed chuckle of a battle which has resulted in our defeat—that there have been fair and excellent women in the parlors of the most refined society who have expressed themselves in a manner that showed their indifference to the success of our arms, while our brothers have been in the field and sacrificed, because of some morbid or diseased political views of the strife in which we were were engaged. I understand perfectly well how dangerous it is before an American audience, even in reference to the class which I have thus called up before your view, to indulge in any word of censure, but I hope the loyal women that I have the honor to address, and the thousands and thousands of them outside of this magnificient building who wished to see the dreadful contest that divides our country brought to a close, may say to those complaining of their own sex, "Cast your eye down along the various tracks of our army going forth as it did in the hour of our peril—represented by many a land—by all faiths, political and religious; look where the multitudes of armed dead sleep, and know nothing of storm in their slumbers—look at the poor widow left deprived of her protector—look at the poor orphans, destitute of him upon whom they were dependent upon for support, guidance and protection—look you, American women, upon the brother of that poor girl who walks through Montague-street, weeping in the profoundest sorrow of her soul, in contemplation of the fact that her poor brother, with no rounded turf over the place where he reposes forever, lies in waiting for the last judgment—that poor girl who could not find his mouldering relics without the special companionship of God, and who knows that the flower which she would like to plant on his grave, if they would bloom at all again, only became verdant in the gloomy cells of her own broken heart. If this picture does not start you women into active exertion in behalf of the same loyal cause we advocate, you will occupy a position different from your sex in any period of our history. It will be left for you in the future to realize that circumstance in the history of the controversy between the Moors and the Spaniards. When ABDALLAH, the last of the race of the Moorish Kings, reaching a point that looked down upon the towers of Granada, with his mother by his side, and wept, and the spot is called, I believe, to this hour, "*The Last Sigh of the Moor*," and the mother, with the spirit of a Spartan, told him it was well that he should weep like a woman for what he had not the courage to defend like a man. And such should be the lesson of every American woman to every one of these croakers, cavilers, slanderers, cowards, recreants and traitors, who undertakes to set up a feeble expression of his own vanity against the mighty power of patriotism by which our country is to be saved and made honorable. I spoke to you about a moment since about the landed proprietors of the South, and the order of Government which they sought to establish. I propose that we shall put in competition with their efforts, following the track of our armies, the theory propounded by a gentleman whose acquaintance I never had the honor to make until the other night—a man of great original power mind, of great sagacity and great statistical knowledge—a philosopher in the highest sense of the term—I mean ELI THAYER. [Applause.] I will oppose to that movement of the Southern aristocrats, in conjunction with the power of our armies, the progress of organized free labor. [Applause.] Let me tell you, and I know what I am saying, that as the mother on the Eastern Desert used to hush her child to repose by breathing the name of RICHARD COUR DE LION, every time that the sentence that I have just uttered reaches the South, and falls upon the ear of the Southern leader, he will tremble like that child in the presence of this impending danger. [Applause.] About ten years ago, if I remember correctly, Kansas and Nebraska became a part of the territory over which the American Government claimed to exercise control, and with the greatest difficulty thirty men were induced to emigrate there in the presence of the fierce Missourian slaveholders, from whom they had every reason to expect annihilation, and those thirty men founded the City of Lawrence, the City of Denver in the Far West, gave us Kansas and Nebraska, and saved Missouri. When the steam-engine was first sent forward to that region, although not yet organized to be moved—when ATCHISON, who was on the other side of the question, heard that the steam-engine was about to make its appearance in that region, "That is a d—d Yankee citadel," said he—profane, but illustrating what he thought in regard to this. And when those Southern soldiers, worn out, and exhausted, and tired, as they will be—and you, as men, will do them the justice to say, under all the circumstances, they have made a gallant, brave and courageous fight in a bad cause—when they are worn out and exhausted, and they find these penetrating Yankees coming down to the various States, such as Florida, and occupying them, and inviting the poor white men, if not the landed proprietors, to come back to a period of peace, they will assist them to make their country great, and you will see that thing called demoralization applied to the Southern army in a degree far greater than ever was exhibited before in the history of mankind. And you will see Florida—if our merchants will take up the subject and investigate it, give them ships and means of transportation with one year's rations for 40,000 emigrants who can be procured to go there—you will find Florida, which being populated in the same ratio as Massachusetts, can support more than eight millions of people, wheel that whole region of country into line again, to reconstruct by physical means, by material means, and by moral means, to the highest degree the great United States of America to be perpetual and honorable forever. [Cheers.] But, ladies and gentlemen, I now draw my remarks to a close, knowing they will not suit some of my countrymen. If the Northern man who contemplates the possibility of the time ever arriving when, being on the soil of Europe, an intelligent European shall say to him, "Sir, you have no country; you, being twenty-five millions, were conquered by eight millions"—for that man I wish no other punishment than that, even in the ashes of his destruction, he may feel the bitter pang of that insult; but for the Northern man, whatever his political creed or party, who entertains a hope and conviction that our country will still retain its power and its name on earth, I open my arms to receive him. I ask him, like myself, since we are not on the battle-field, to do all that we can in the ways of peace to encourage our brethren in the fight; and I say to him, as I say to you, (and all of you, I trust, are gathering your sympathies around me while I say it,) that we, as we are brethren now, we may be brethren forever. [Loud applause.] We will take one of these men and paint a picture for him. I open to his view, as in this grand edifice, the whole of the nation, and however proud any other Power may sit upon a kingly couch, with a tiara or diadem, clothed with majesty or beauty to whatever degree, I ask him to look at the figure of America, her staff surmounted with the cap of liberty—her skirt having in it the blazonry of the sky—her head covered with the decoration of the stars, [at this point of the speaker's remarks a large national flag was suddenly unfolded on the stage amid loud cheers,] and I ask him to behold the spectacle presented. I mean you caviler—you croaker, coward—renegade—traitor—behold, at the bid of revolt, that America leaves her proud position as the equal of any Power on earth, and, as she approaches in shame and degradation the door of this chamber out of which she is to depart, the stars falling from her brow at every step, and her dress paling into an aspen hue, as she goes out of that magnificent temple, with her head prone to the dust. Listen to her voice, you traitors, as she speaks "This was not done by foreign foes, but by the debasement and treachery of those whom I warmed upon my heart, and who stung me like serpents." [Applause.] Do you think such a scene as this remains for the American people? [Voices—No, No.] Even as the first Chaldean shepherd looked from the steril rocks upon the constellations, which, if nature outside remain as it was when we entered this building, will greet your delighted and wondering as its own childhood do, the last American will behold the stars of that banner [pointing to the national flag] shining with matchless lustre for ever and ever through the long laps of ages. [Prolonged cheers and applause.]

When Mr. BRADY had concluded, Ex-Gov. WRIGHT, of Indiana, was introduced, and received with general applause.

SPEECH OF GOV. WRIGHT.

He said that eighteen months ago, when in one of the largest cities of the Old World, he visited the grave of one well remembered by every American—the grave of LAFAYETTE. And while he was standing by it, he was asked, in reference to the condition of our country, "Shall the labors of this man be lost?" That same question he would ask his audience. Shall the labors of that noble patriot be lost? [Cries of "No!" and applause.] In addressing such an assemblage as the one before him, and particularly after they had listened to such an eloquent and patriotic address as had just been delivered by his friend, Mr. BRADY, he was at some loss to determine how to commence. He should say, however, that he had been admonished by satisfactory proof, since the opening of the proceedings, against saying that any one party could save this country at the present crisis. He did not believe it could, and any one who thought so [looking straight at Mr. CHURCH] was deluded. [Applause.] This country, this Government was to be saved by the people, without regard to party, with powder, ball and bayonets. [Cheers.] If he [Mr. CHURCH, again] believed that the country was to be saved by the men who go about croaking against the Government, he was mistaken. [Applause.] He would say in the spirit of Gen. JACKSON, that while there remained a single traitor in the land, there could be no other genuine Democracy than a War Democracy. [Great Applause.] The Democracy, he, the speaker, had been taught, was never to sacrifice his country because he did not like its temporary ruler. [Applause.] No! Mr. LINCOLN, as President, would pass away, whether he liked it or not, but his country must remain and the Union be preserved, cost what it might. [Cheers.] Whatever his party predilections might be in time of peace, he could not afford at such a time as this, while his country was in peril, to weaken the arm of the President, or impair the spirit or strength of our armies. [Cheers.] He could not afford to do that, for he had too much at stake in his country—[Applause]—and he believed the mass of the people felt as he did on that subject. [Cries of "They do," and applause.] If his audience would consider their own feelings, they would discover that hearing a man differing with them as to how rebels should be used would create a different sensation from hearing a difference of opinion in relation to the acts of the Government in time of peace. [Applause.] We can't afford to find fault at such a time. When our disturbances first commenced, the feeling in favor of aiding the Government in putting down the rebellion was almost unanimous. When it was declared that war existed, there were but five opposition votes in Congress. Four of the men who cast them were now in the rebellion, and the other, he thought, ought to be. [Applause.] He claimed that he had no right to find fault at such a time—no right to complain after the declaration that war existed. He would say first, that war had been declared and must be continued until the rebellion was put down. Secondly, that he would always distinguish between his country and a temporary ruler. Thirdly, that we had many men in this country who thought there was something in the country of more importance than the country itself. [Looking at Mr. CHURCH, at which the audience applauded.] If he should meet a man by the wayside, and hear him speaking coldly of saving his country, because he feared that, by saving it, some institution might be injured, he would say, break down old institutions if their destruction

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LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Processions, Dinners and Other Civic Celebrations.

In no country of the world is St. Patrick's Day so thoroughly and generally observed as in America, the land to which hundreds of thousands of the children and believers in that eminent Saint have come and been made welcome. This year will be no exception to the general rule, for great preparations are made to celebrate the day from earliest dawn far into night.

There is to be a grand civic and military procession, concerning which Maj. BAGLEY has issued the following

ORDER.

The military will not be so largely represented, in consequence of the absence of so many Irish troops at the battle-field, but enough will parade to give the occasion a martial character.

The following is the order of arrangements for the celebration in this City:

The military, under command of Major James Bagley, will form in Grand-street, in the following order:

Acting Brig.-Gen. James Bagley and Staff on East Broadway.

Troop I., Brigade Lancers, Capt. O'Haire, Sixty-ninth Regiment, acting as escort.

Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., under command of Capt. Thomas Clarke.

First Regiment of Cavalry, N. Y. S. N. G., Col. Price, right resting on Ridge-street.

The Civic Societies will form in East Broadway, right resting on Grand-street, and will take place at 10 o'clock A. M., in the following order, under the Grand Marshalship of JOHN KANE, aided by the following gentlemen: Hugh Murray, Wm. Atkinson, Thomas Monaghan, Patrick Harrington. Special Aids: Michael Gillen, Patrick Rooney, Peter Halpin, —— Rogers.

Hibernian Benevolent Society, James Hughes, Marshal.

St. Peter's Temperance Society, Patrick Nihan, Marshal, right resting on Gouverneur-street.

Thomas Francis Meagher Club, Edward Duffy, Marshal, right resting on Montgomery-street.

Barry Benevolent Society, right resting on left of T. F. Meagher Club.

St. Bridget's Benevolent Society, George McAlvay, Marshal, right resting on Jefferson-street.

Benevolent Society of United Sons of Erin, Daniel Grinnan, Marshal; Aids, Paul McGinn and Francis Deegan; right resting on left of St. Bridget's Benevolent Society.

Father Mathew U. B. T. A. B. Society, New-York: Edward L. Carey, Marshal; right resting on Rutgers-street.

Father Mathew Temperance Societies of Brooklyn, Patric Horan and John Price, Marshals; right resting on Pike-street.

St. James R. C. T. A. B. Society, John Dwyer, Marshal; Aids, Edward Fanning and William Smith; right resting on left of Father Mathew Societies of Brooklyn.

'Longshoremen's U. B. Society, Roger McGrath, Marshal; Aid, Daniel Sullivan; right resting on Market-street.

Ancient order of Hibernians, New-York; James Sandford and John Tucker, Marshals; Aids, Edward Curry, John Towers, Owen Hunt, Michael Coffey, Patrick Dugan and John Johnson; right resting on left of 'Longshoremen's Society.

Shamrock Benevolent Society—right resting on Catharine-street.

The column will counter-march down East Broadway to Chatham-street, through Chatham street to the Park, entering at the east gate, passing in front of the City Hall; will be reviewed by his Honor the Mayor and Common Council, passing out at the west gate of the Park; will proceed up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, passing round the statue of Washington, down Fourteenth-street to Seventh-avenue, to Twenty-third-street, to First-avenue, to Eighth-street, to Fourth-avenue, and there dismiss.

JAMES BAGLEY,
Major Comd'g Sixty-ninth Regiment N. Y. S. N. G.
JOHN KANE,
Grand Marshal Civic Societies.

A large number of private individuals will, doubtless, in their own ways, do the best they can toward rendering the name of their Patron Saint more universally honored and numberless

SOCIETY DINNERS

will be given at announced localities. The Knights of St. Patrick hold forth at the Chinese Assembly Rooms, and the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at the Chambers-street Delmonico's. The ball of the Sixty-ninth Regiment will be given at the City Assembly Rooms.

THE CELEBRATION IN BROOKLYN.

The celebration of the natal day of Ireland's Patron Saint in Brooklyn promises to be one of the best which has yet been observed. The launch of the *Shamrock* at the Navy-yard, in the morning, will be an interesting sight; and in the evening, a grand ball is to be given in honor of the event. Services appropriate to the day will be held in the various Catholic churches.

In the evening, the St. Patrick Society, of which HENRY MCCLOSKEY, Esq., is President, will give a grand banquet at Montague Hall. Extensive arrangements have been made for the occasion, and the banquet promises to eclipse any which have ever been given by the Society.

Requiem.

FOR THE DEAD OF THE IRISH BRIGADE.

A ST. PATRICK'S MEMENTO.

BY JOHN SAVAGE.

Come let the solemn soothing Mass be said,
For the soldier souls of the patriot dead.

Let the organ swell, and the incense burn,
For the hero men who will ne'er return.

Men who had pledged to this land their troth,
And died to defend her, ere break their oath.

But if high the praise, be as deep the wail
O'er the exiled sons of the warlike Gael.

From their acts true men may examples reap!
And women bless them, and glorying, weep.

Proud beats the heart while it sorrowing melts
O'er the death-won fame of these truthful Celts.

For the scattered graves over which we pray
Will shine like stars on their race alway.

Oh, what doth ennoble the Christian man,
If not dying for truth in freedom's van!

What takes from Death all its terrors and gloom?
Conscience to feel Justice blesses the tomb!

And oh! what doth build up a Nation's weal
But courage to fight for the truths we feel!

And thus did these braves, on whose graves we wait,
Do all that make Nations and Races great.

Oremus—
Ye living, your hearts combine
In praise and pray'r, to the heavenly shrine:
Ye widow'd and stricken,
Your trustfulness quicken
With faith in the Almighty giver;
And may bless'd repose
Be the guerdon of those
Who fell at Antietam and James' River,
By the Rappahannock and Chickahominy;
Requiem æternum dona eis domine!
May their souls on the Judgment-day arise;
Et lux perpetua luceat eis.

Large Meeting of Methodist Laymen.

THE SUBJECT OF LAY REPRESENTATION IN THE CHURCH DISCUSSED—REMARKS BY REV. MR. HATFIELD, GOV. WRIGHT, BISHOP SIMPSON AND OTHERS.

The friends and supporters of the recently revived movement providing for lay representatives in the Methodist Episcopal Church, assembled at the John-street Church yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of taking the subject into consideration. The attendance was very large, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings. The meeting was called to order by Mr. B. L. Ross, and upon his nomination Mr. HIRAM FORRESTER was elected President. Mr. MARK HOYT acted as Secretary. A list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was then read and approved, after which a fervent prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. DERBY.

The President explained the object of the meeting in a few prefatory remarks, and considered it was one of great importance to all the laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On motion of Dr. STRONG, a Committee of three, consisting of himself, Mr. FANCHER and Mr. FAULKNER, appointed by the Chair, were empowered to draft a series of resolutions, embodying the sense of the meeting on the question before it.

A communication from the Philadelphia Conference, alluding to the benefits to be derived from lay representation, and embracing other considerations touching upon the subject, was read by the Secretary.

Mr. HASKELL, of Philadelphia, upon being introduced as the pioneer of the cause, proceeded to address the meeting. He said that twenty years ago he gave his heart to the service and joined the Methodist Church. He was willing to do anything he could to promote the interest of that Church. He considered that its interests would be greatly promoted by the introduction of lay representatives into its councils, and prayed that he might see that change whilst he lived. If he had anything, a portion of it belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he hoped the efforts they were now making would be successful.

The Chairman of the Committee on drafting resolutions, then submitted a series, which embraced the principles of the subject of lay representation.

Rev. Mr. HATFIELD, upon being called upon, said that he could not see any chasm between the laity and laymen. He believed that in their combined councils there would be nothing but harmony. His voice, hand and heart were in favor of lay representation. They were embarrassed by the peculiar position in which they were placed, but it remained for them to suggest some plan by which a change could be effected. The change would not be injurious to the clergy and he hoped it would result in an increase of pay to the ministers, for he deemed the salary too meagre, in many instances, for the interest of the Church.

Gov. WRIGHT, of Indiana, next addressed the meeting. He had been a member of the M. E. Church twenty-five years, and took deep interest in everything appertaining to its welfare. He estimated that one-third of our people were connected officially with some church. A church was a miniature Government. He would have the people represented in the law-making power. He looked for lay delegation in the church before five years, and also looked for a change in the whole system regarding the short terms of ministers. The pay of ministers, their term of service and the whole policy of the church must be settled by the voice of the people, for that was the voice of God. It was his opinion that, had it not been for the division of the church, the present rebellion would not have occurred. He intended to meet them at their General Conference on the 1st of May.

Bishop SIMPSON was the next speaker. If they expected to be successful in the great matter before them, they should keep to that subject alone. At a previous Conference, held some time ago, for the consideration of the same subject, other topics were introduced, which had the tendency to lessen the influence of the Conference. He trusted it was not the intention of those present to mar, overthrow or destroy Methodism, but to beautify, strengthen and adorn it. He did not expect to see members of a large Church moved by a few individuals, and it pleased him to know that it took a little time and effort to produce the contemplated change. He asked that the movement would progress surely, and closed by advising its supporters to treat with leniency those who differed from them on that subject.

Rev. Dr. STRONG followed in a few remarks favoring the movement, after which the resolutions were adopted. On motion, the following Committee of ten was appointed by the President to make arrangements for the General Convention to be held in May: Daniel L. Ross, B. C. Wardell, U. M. Forrester; Stephen Crowell, Oliver Hoyt, E. L. Fancher, W. H. Styles, Henry J. Baker, Mark Hoyt, Edward Roe. The President of the meeting was also added to the list.

Other remarks were made by laymen present, and the meeting was dispersed with the benediction.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge McCunn.

At the opening of this Court, yesterday morning, the following Grand Jury was impanneled and sworn for the term:

Barnet L. Solomon,
Jonat'n R. Landon,
George Pa en,
Chas. Smithson,
Alonzo B. Hall,
H. G. Marquand,
Geo. D. Bushnell,
Sam. S. Constant,
Jas. G. Moffatt,
George Pryor,
John B. Thompson,
J. W. Haven,
Jesse Oakley,
G. G. Smith,
Irving Van Wart.
James M. Halstead,
Gilbert Oakley,
George Rudd,
Wm. A. Budd,
James Marsh,
Joel B. Post,
W. W. Simmons,

Judge McCUNN briefly charged the jury upon the usual subjects required by law, and no case being ready for trial, adjourned the Court till 10 o'clock this morning.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Adjourned to Monday, March 23. *Part II.*—Nos. 2116, 2118, 2120, 2122, 2124, 2126, 2128, 2130, 2132, 2134, 2136, 2138, 2140, 2142, 2148, 2150, 2152, 2254, 2156, 2162. *Part III.*—Nos. 1606, 1640, 1656, 1149, 1166, 541, 1898, 615, 1982, 1359, 911, 61½, 691, 311 713, 1361½, 1168, 1908, 914.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 323, 324, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 17.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1349, 1391, 1815, 1245, 1248, 1843, 1845, 1847, 1849, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1857, 1859, 1861. *Part II.*—Nos. 1236, 1808, 608, 1830, 1918, 1934, 1132, 1506, 1722, 1052, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 277, 101, 747, 1201, 92, 1277, 839, 1204, 1109, 578, 1249, 571, 872, 1330, 1332. *Part II.*—Nos. 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1349, 1350, 1352.

Murder Trial—Practice—Service of List of Jurors.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Shipman.

The case of Michael Moore, indicted for murder on the high seas, was called on for trial this morning. Mr. James, who appeared for the prisoner, raised the objection that the list of jurors required by the statute to be served two days before the trial, had not been served; that a list had been served containing only the names of seventeen jurors, while the prisoner was entitled to twenty peremptory challenges.

It appeared that the thirty-four jurors had been summoned on the panel, but only nineteen appeared in answer to the summons, and two of these had been excused, and the clerk had served only a copy of the names of those who had been serving on the panel.

Judge SHIPMAN said that he was inclined to think that the service of the list of jurors might be waived by the criminal himself.

A short recess was had, to see if any more of the jurors could be brought in. Only two more were found, and these both had valid excuses from serving. The Court fined those who did not appear $25 each. The prisoner's counsel said they would advise their client to waive the personal service of the list, if the Court deemed that it could be waived. The Judge gave them till to-morrow morning to determine fully, but announced that if it was waived, it must be waived forever, as he would never hear any motion in arrest of judgment founded upon this ground.

The case was then adjourned till to-morrow morning.

United States Circuit Court.

Before Judge Shipman.

John F. North, a colored man, boatswain of the ship *Invincible*, pleaded guilty to an indictment of cruel and unusual punishment upon one of the crew of the vessel. He made a statement of the transaction to the Court, from which it appeared that what he did was done by the orders of the higher officers of the ship, who were white men, but were not present to give any account of the matter. The Judge sentenced him to six months' imprisonment.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 16, 1863.

$11,000	U.S. 6s,'81, Reg.	101¾
10,000	do	101⅞
10,000	U.S. 6s. '81. Cou.	102⅝
10,000	do	102⅞
30,000	do	103
2,000	U. S. 5s, '71..Cou.	95¾
50,000	Treas. 7 3.10 p. ct. Notes..Oct. & Ap.	106
3,000	do......Small,	105¾
9,000	do. Feb. & Aug	105¾
15,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	99¾
8,000	do......New	96⅛
2,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	61
2,000	Virginia State 6s	66
5,000	Mo. St. 6s	61⅛
3,000	do	61
11,000	Mo. 6s, is. to H. & St. J. R.	87
6,000	Erie 4th M. Bs	111⅛
5,000	B., N.Y. & E. 1st M.	112
1,000	Mich. C. 8s, Con. 1st M. S. F. B.	125
2,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st. ext.	116
6,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d	105⅛
70,000	Amer. Gold	151⅛
50,000	do	155⅝
250,000	do	155¼
75,000	do	155
50	Phœnix Bank	106
12	National Bank	104
20	Bank of Commerce	96
30	Metropolitan Bank	104
150	Canton Co	25
15	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	126
60	Penn. Coal Co	122½
50	Cit. Gas. Co. Brook.	99⅛
100	Cumb. Coal Pref.	19
200	Quicksilver Min. Co.	41
50	do	40⅛
150	do	40
50	Minnesota Min Co	105
900	Harlem R	38⅛
400	do	38⅜
500	do	38¼
300	Pacific M.S. Co.	186¼
500	do	186¼
150	do......s30	184
300	do......s30	183⅛
100	do......b15.	186¼
100	do	186
250	N. Y. Cen. R.	116⅛
250	do......s30.	116¼
250	do......s30.	116
250	Hud. Riv. R.	100
100	do......s30.	100
100	do	100⅛
100	do......s60	99⅛
25	do	99¾
200	Harlem R. Prfd..s10	84¾
1400	Erie Railway	77¾
100	do......b15	77¾
100	do......s15	77¾
100	do......s60.	77⅛
50	do......b10	78
600	do	77⅞
50	do......s10.	77⅞
200	do	78
100	Erie Railway P.	99⅛
50	Nor. & Wor. R.	81
50	Mich. Cen. R.	102
150	Mich. S. & N. I. R. s30	59
800	do	59¼
200	do......b30	59⅛
300	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	107
200	do	106¾
50	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	92
1100	Clev. & Pitts R.	67
100	do......b60	67
200	do......b30	67
200	do......s15	66¾
18	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	163
50	Chic. & R. I. R.	92
200	do	92¼
100	do	92⅛
100	P. Ft. W. & Ch. R.	62
100	Alt. & T. H.	32
50	Chi. & A. R. Prf.	85

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg	102⅛
7,000	U.S. 6s, '81, Cou	103
500	do	103⅛
2,000	do	103⅛
2,000	U. S. 5s, '74, Cou.	97¾
10,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ₱ ct. Notes. Oct. & Apl.	106
500	do. Feb. & Aug.	105¾
10,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C.	99⅜
2,000	Mo. State 6s	61⅛
10,000	do	61¾
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	61⅛
5,000	Cal. St. 7s	134
2,000	Ky. State 6s	104
3,000	Mich. C. 8s conv. 1st M. S. F. Bds.	130⅛
500	Ill. Cen. R. Bs	130
3,000	Tol. & W. 2d m.	91⅛
7,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d	105⅛
55,000	Amer. Gold	155
25,000	do	154¾
30,000	do	154⅝
20,000	do	154⅛
50	Cum. Coal Prf.	18
200	Cit. Gas. Co. Brook.	99⅛
25	Quicks'r M. Co.	41
100	do	40¾
100	do......s10	40⅛
100	do	40⅛
100	do......s30	40
150	Pac. Mail S. Co.	189
400	do......s60.	185
200	do	190
200	do......s30.	185½
225	do	189⅛
200	do	191
60	Del. Lack. & W. R.	148
200	Chic. & Alton P.	85
300	N. Y. Cen. R.	116⅛
100	do	116¼
100	do	116⅜
500	Erie Railway	78
100	do......s30	77⅞
350	do......s30	78
450	do	78⅛
200	do......b30	78¼
200	do	78⅜
750	do	78⅛
400	Hud. R. R.	100
50	do......b10.	100
500	Harlem R.	38¾
200	do......b30	38⅛
1100	do	38⅛
200	Reading R.	90
200	Mich. Cen. R.	102
50	do......s30.	101¾
450	M. S. & N. I. R.	59⅜
200	do	59⅞
100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	91¼
100	do	91⅛
1000	Clev. & Pitts. R.	67
600	do......s30.	67
300	do	67⅛
200	do	67¾
300	do	68
300	do	68¼
400	do	68⅛
200	do	68¾
2000	do	69
1000	Clev. & Tol. R.	96⅛
500	Chic. & R. I. R...s30	92⅛
40	do	92⅝
50	P., F. W. & C. R.	62⅝
50	do......s30	62⅛
200	do......s60	62

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ₱ ct. Notes	106
25,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Certificates.....curr.	96⅝
10,000	do..gold. Oct.	100
100,000	Amer. Gold	153
20,000	do	152¾
40,000	do	153⅛
30,000	do	153¼
50,000	do	153⅜
160,000	do	153⅛
10,000	do	153⅝
750	Erie Railway	77¾
100	do......btw	77⅞
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	116¼
50	Pacific M. S. Co.	187
50	do	187⅛
100	do	187¾
300	do	187⅞
100	do......s30	186
400	do	188
500	Harlem R. Pref..s30	84
600	M. S. & N. I. R.	59⅛
500	Clev. & Pitt. R.	67
100	Clev. & Tol. Rd.	96
150	do	96⅛
100	Chic. & R. I. R.	92⅛
100	do......btw	92¾

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$5,000	U. S. 6s,'81, Reg	103
5,000	U. S. 6s, Cou.	103¼
82,000	Debt Cer. gold	99¾
85,000	Amer. Gold	154⅜
105,000	do	154⅝
75,000	do	154⅛
5,000	Mo. St. 6s	61⅝
100	Canton Company	25
41	Quicksilver M. Co.	44
150	Bucks C. L. Co.	2⅛
200	do	2⅝
350	Pacific Mail	192
300	do	191⅞
100	do......s10	191⅛
100	do......s12.	191⅛
250	do	191¾
100	do......b10	192
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	116¾
300	do	116⅛
300	Erie Railway	78⅛
800	do	78⅝
2100	do	78¾
200	Erie Pref.	100
400	Hudson R. R.	100¼
1800	Harlem R.	38⅝
600	Harlem R. Pref.	85
100	M. S. & N. I. R.	60
100	do	60⅛
100	do	60¼
500	do	60⅛
300	do	60⅝
250	do	60¾
500	Clev. & Pitts. R.	69⅛
900	do	69⅜
200	do......b10	70
1000	do	70
200	Gal. & Chi. R.	93
300	Clev. & Tol. R.	96¾
400	Chi. & R. I. R.	93
250	do	93¼
200	P., F. W. & Chi. R.	64
100	do	63⅛
600	do	63¾

MONDAY, March 16—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, March 14, 1863, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of March 7:

Decrease in Loans	$3,222,373
Decrease in Specie	3,595,004
Decrease in Circulation	36,159
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	1,745,178

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	March 15, 1862.	March 14, 1863.	March 7, 1863.
Capital	$69,051,000	$69,128,000	$69,128,000
Loans	130,622,776	177,875,949	181,098,322
Specie	30,773,050	36,110,085	39,705,089
Circulation	5,904,866	8,657,016	8,693,175
Gross Deposits	120,123,033	224,172,503	232,103,285
Exchanged	19,826,329	51,228,469	57,414,073
Undrawn	100,296,704	172,944,034	174,689,212
In Sub-Treasury	5,462,937	14,348,712	14,769,681

The Bank return shows the rapid liquidation of the recent desperate speculation in Gold, to which the Park and Union Banks, and perhaps one or two others, prostituted themselves. The action of Congress on the stamp duty, on Loans upon Gold, and the explosion of the Washington and New-York combination to force the price of Gold up to 200 ₱ cent, *have compelled this liquidation*. The loans upon Gold Coin have been called in to the extent of about *three and a half millions*. The Coin itself could not have been sold in this market without doubling the depreciation or loss to the speculative bidders. They have preferred to make the loss on Exchange, in which they also speculate heavily, and so the three and a half millions have been shipped to Europe. Of this sum nearly two-thirds is out of the Park and Union Banks. They probably hold over three millions more, of which they have no real control, as part of their general condition, and some of their neighbors are in a similar category. The public will heartily rejoice to see the operation of last week repeated until the Specie average in the Banks is thoroughly purged of this gambling iniquity. We have reason to believe that the Associated Banks in this City control only $24,000,000. Last week they reported $39,705,000. To-day $36,110,000. There is yet over twelve millions on special deposit, and a good part of the sum loaned upon, to be liquidated or otherwise disposed of, before the false showing on the Bank returns is done away with. Some of our Bank officials, for whom we have much respect, object to Legislative interference with the special deposits of Gold. But we cannot see that such interference would be at all arbitrary. If the Merchants' Bank, for example, is disposed to accommodate their old Directors, like Mr. BROWN, Mr. PICKERSGILL and others, by keeping safe, for a few days or weeks, the Gold Coin or Bullion which they mean to ship abroad, or which they hold subject to the contingencies of Exchange, this special responsibility can be undertaken without the Gold entering into the general condition of the Banks to be reported every Tuesday morning in the averages of such condition. Otherwise the showing is a false one. The Merchants' Bank, to-day, does not control $2,196,000. They could not average and divide near this sum to their depositors in general account to-morrow morning. More than half the amount probably belongs absolutely to some dozen Banking and Importing firms, who direct and deal with the Bank. The same remarks would apply to other old and highly respectable Banks, which, without making themselves direct parties to the operation in Gold, appear to be exceedingly fond of keeping up the weekly delusion that they control a heavy Specie average—such as in former days, when the Banks all paid specie, would have been deemed twice their customary showing.

The present return shows no decrease in the Currency Deposits. The Market for Money is easy at Bank and on the Street. The Secretary of the Treasury is also easier in his finances than was supposed on the adjournment of Congress. He has returned to Washington without applying for Money in this market, or wanting any at present, though assured by his pleasant interchange of views with our leading financial people that he will encounter no difficulty or embarrassment when he shall be fully prepared to negotiate. Meanwhile we have reason to know that an offer from the Continent of Europe to the extent of $100,000,000 has undoubtedly been made the Government, and this is also under careful advisement.

We referred in our last paper to the discussion of a Bank of the United States in New-York, under the recent National Banking Act. We believe that a subscription of the highest character could be had for a Capital of $20,000,000, of which only $6,000,000, or 30 ₱ cent., would be called in on the scrip Stock, to complete the organization under the Act of Congress. The remainder would be called in by installments as the business of the Bank developed itself and rendered the employment of additional means profitable. Mr. WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL is spoken of in connection with the head of such a Bank, and Mr. DAVID THOMPSON, of the New-York Life and Trust Company is also mentioned. Either would command a very influential subscription, though from his more immediate mercantile connexions and the intimate relations which he enjoys with with the Secretary of the Treasury we believe that an early organization under Mr. ASPINWALL is not improbable.

The price of Gold Coin, to-day, fell off 3½ ₱ cent., closing at the 4 o'clock Public Board at 154½ ₱ cent. Sales were made about mid-day as low as 153 ₱ cent., but this brought in bidders to cover *short* contracts at last week's prices. The rates of Exchange fell to 172@170 ₱ cent. early in the day, on the first appearance of increased weakness in the market for Gold. The Stock Exchange, on the contrary, gained largely on the fall in Gold, and in the afternoon there was great buoyancy on the share list, and a strong demand for Government Stocks and Treasury paper. The additional rise on Pacific Mail is 7 ₱ cent., and Erie shares were at 1@1½ ₱ cent. higher, with much animation in the speculation. At the 4 o'clock Board the following prices were made:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
Gold Coin	157¾	154⅛	Harlem	38⅛	38¼
U. S. 6s, 1881	103	103⅛	Harlem Pref.	85⅛	85
Tennessees	61¾	61	Mich. Central	102	102
Missouris	61¾	61¾	Mich. Southern	59⅛	60⅛
N. Y. Central	116⅛	116⅛	Mich. Guarant'd	106⅝	107
Erie	77⅞	78¾	Illinois Central	90⅜	92¼
Erie Preferred	99¼	100	Pittsburgh	67	69¾
Hudson	100	100	Fort Wayne	61⅛	63¾
Toledo	96	96¾	Rock Island	92⅛	93¼
Pacific Mail	185	192	Treasury Certifs.	99⅛	99¾
Quicksilver Co.	40	40¾	7-30 Tr. Notes	106	106

Mr. CHARLES A. FISHER, formerly of the Stock Exchange, has returned to business, and been readmitted to his old seat. Mr. FREDERICK L. TALCOTT has joined the new Stock firm of GRAHAM & NICHOLS, as senior member of the house, under the style of TALCOTT, GRAHAM & NICHOLS.

Attention is directed to the notice of the Trustee of the Sciota and Hocking Valley Road, in reference to first mortgage.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	113	Ocean	84
Merchants'	101⅛	Mercantile	120
Mechanics'	107	American Exchange	99
Union	108½	Chatham	80
America	114	Bank of North America	100
City	125	Hanover	88
Phœnix	105	Metropolitan	104
Tradesmen's	102	East River	93
National	104	Market	90
Merchants' Exchange	87⅛	Corn Exchange	100
Seventh Ward	125	Continental	88
State of New-York	95	Commonwealth	86
Commerce	96	New-York County	105
Commerce Sc'p Stock	95	Importers' & Traders'	102
Broadway	140		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76	125	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	110
Erie firsts, '68	120	Chi. & N. W. G. B. ext	97⅛
Erie seconds, '79	117	Chi. & N. W. 1sts, assd.	71
Erie thirds, '83	116⅛	Chi. & N. W. seconds	40⅛
Erie fourths, '80	111	Han. & St. Jo. firsts	70
Erie fifths, '88	107	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	105¼
B., N.Y. & Erie 1ts, '77	112	Tol. & Wab. seconds	91
Hudson thirds, '75	110	Mil. & P. du C. firsts	110
Hud. Con., '67	108	Gal. & Chi firsts, ex	116
Har firsts, '69, '73	115⅛	Chi. & R I. firsts	110
Harlem seconds, '64	103	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	112¼
Mich Cen. 8 ₱ c., '69, '72	125	N. J. Cen. seconds	118
Mich. Cen., n. f. 8 ₱ c '82	130	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	105¼
Chi B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1sts.	127	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds.	79
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. seconds	104	Clev & Pitts. seconds	106⅛
M. S. & N. I. s. f. 7 ₱ c.	112⅝	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	103
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75	125		

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer United States, was as follows: Receipts, $438,076 98, including, for Customs, $196,090; Payments, $611,135 15; Balance, $14,175,654 39.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS

BANKS.	LOANS.		SPECIE.	
	March 14.	March 7.	March 14.	March 7.
Bk. of New-York.	8,007,951	7,940,259	1,541,338	1,563,262
Manhattan Co.	6,704,660	6,659,064	1,961,951	2,280,189
Merchants' Bank.	7,197,499	6,927,246	2,196,133	2,280,995
Mechanics' Bank	5,411,345	5,377,791	910,653	905,436
Union Bank	5,208,854	5,192,246	1,529,380	2,568,490
Bank of America	9,948,927	9,952,024	2,033,655	2,372,636
Phenix Bank	4,168,792	4,252,000	917,199	836,466
City Bank	3,569,550	3,564,968	1,559,618	1,834,766
Tradesmen's Bank	2,446,180	2,500,816	165,325	161,745
Fulton Bank	1,839,487	2,097,105	397,383	370,320
Chemical Bank	3,308,167	3,245,500	2,922,167	2,944,833
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,806,822	2,822,593	173,266	172,954
National Bank	2,339,928	2,338,316	595,975	613,063
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,634,974	1,639,685	180,829	184,505
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	1,012,447	1,008,694	204,154	204,171
Greenwich Bank	450,456	496,347	337,350	337,360
Leather Man. Bk.	2,818,918	2,846,698	494,999	520,265
Seventh Ward Bk.	1,503,571	1,456,038	387,715	350,439
Bk. St. New-York	5,730,971	5,615,500	1,435,669	1,015,829
Am. Exchange Bk.	9,443,781	9,571,007	1,890,293	1,907,199
Bk. of Commerce.	13,528,029	13,945,371	904,457	927,004
Broadway Bank	4,715,500	4,685,276	620,616	877,539
Ocean Bank	2,482,698	2,615,337	242,061	241,642
Mercantile Bank	3,621,181	3,820,532	566,889	562,288
Pacific Bank	1,559,073	1,591,315	230,276	230,074
Bank of Republic	4,701,650	4,735,703	1,441,779	1,847,166
Chatham Bank	989,700	1,109,413	103,018	113,963
People's Bank	896,425	912,729	90,835	90,288
Bank of N. Am.	3,237,551	3,312,025	185,849	193,940
Hanover Bank	2,301,010	2,269,320	161,816	161,864
Irving Bank	1,076,830	1,060,580	80,646	81,290
Metropolitan Bk.	10,649,825	10,787,668	1,422,969	1,430,749
Citizen's Bank	988,627	956,179	65,038	65,036
Nassau Bank	2,334,147	2,451,777	276,631	278,768
Market Bank	2,480,325	2,500,205	193,025	202,395
St. Nicholas Bank	1,573,028	1,642,658	141,162	140,315
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	2,919,475	3,061,620	352,151	374,640
Corn Exch. Bank	3,189,676	3,252,306	349,465	502,834
Continental Bank	3,473,360	3,620,869	837,071	328,711
Bk. of Commw'lth	2,029,462	2,211,302	309,563	439,395
Oriental Bank	754,015	746,135	46,514	46,517
Marine Bank	2,093,920	2,062,107	582,263	769,998
Atlantic Bank	754,768	775,084	75,464	75,606
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	3,515,597	3,626,143	599,862	631,673
Park Bank	9,791,093	11,001,458	3,911,335	5,009,167
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	1,061,821	1,095,897	175,117	175,545
Grocers' Bank	869,495	849,766	79,100	76,266
North River Bank	895,927	907,348	59,592	59,926
East River Bank	413,258	469,941	40,443	40,743
Manuf. y & Mer. Bk	1,543,063	1,550,629	110,570	114,779
N.Y. Dry Dock Co.	411,998	501,394	105,939	105,937
N.Y. Exch. Bank.	504,636	488,922	62,264	68,483
Bull's Head Bank	546,471	567,672	32,013	32,007
N.Y. County Bank	448,940	410,242	119,231	84,198
Total	177,875,949	181,098,322	36,110,085	39,705,089
	Decrease	$3,222,373	Decrease	$3,595,004

BANKS.	CIRCULATION.		DEPOSITS—NET.	
	March 14.	March 7.	March 14.	March 7.
Bk. of New-York.	307,782	307,808	7,598,395	7,695,907
Manhattan Co.	68,321	68,584	7,274,468	7,545,238
Merchants' Bank.	273,318	273,348	7,577,547	7,148,536
Mechanics' Bank.	315,882	329,233	4,924,289	4,971,265
Union Bank	93,992	94,306	5,835,960	5,678,797
Bank of America	15,005	15,013	10,499,164	10,906,991
Phenix Bank	66,695	66,842	3,493,923	3,562,199
City Bank	......	......	6,730,605	6,766,901
Tradesmen's Bank	334,773	334,773	1,532,696	1,551,063
Fulton Bank	136,635	136,758	2,178,534	2,236,121
Chemical Bank	46,807	47,196	7,170,071	7,226,154
Merch. Exch. Bk.	124,394	125,997	1,778,553	1,867,012
National Bank	79,213	79,286	1,645,635	1,806,876
Butch. & Drov. Bk	279,558	281,084	1,835,640	1,781,995
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	191,205	191,205	1,356,682	1,298,516
Greenwich Bank	85,004	85,889	677,587	645,672
Leather Man. Bk.	233,192	233,798	2,311,293	2,453,300
Seventh Ward Bk.	82,937	83,431	1,549,477	1,520,748
Bk. St. New-York	263,428	263,431	5,978,882	5,333,106
Am. Exchange Bk.	164,478	167,114	7,782,777	7,865,323
Bk. of Commerce.	1,705	1,705	9,256,321	8,928,099
Broadway Bank	217,800	218,279	5,195,856	5,144,526
Ocean Bank	90,772	91,106	1,989,532	1,961,733
Mercantile Bank.	6,275	6,275	3,776,359	3,783,887
Pacific Bank	104,289	104,762	1,534,077	1,538,654
Bank of Republic.	153,224	153,695	4,504,261	4,861,061
Chatham Bank	25,991	26,015	755,567	840,979
People's Bank	68,873	69,152	792,818	846,928
Bank of N. Am.	174,572	174,698	2,523,300	2,521,451
Hanover Bank	152,330	152,355	1,489,012	1,500,391
Irving Bank	93,213	93,262	903,800	899,692
Metropolitan Bk.	551,597	555,197	9,072,383	9,097,805
Citizen's Bank	161,001	161,446	817,443	803,871
Nassau Bank	10,678	10,763	1,983,724	1,956,077
Market Bank	215,775	216,071	1,836,618	1,937,457
St. Nicholas Bank.	179,358	179,397	1,239,705	1,260,860
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	576,119	577,277	2,209,758	2,110,483
Corn Exch. Bank.	283,056	283,135	2,745,513	2,788,188
Continental Bank	249,909	250,054	2,175,971	2,179,301
Bk. of Commw'lth	310,826	310,826	2,090,697	2,083,124
Oriental Bank	143,016	143,324	686,550	688,106
Marine Bank	217,999	220,531	2,173,931	2,390,876
Atlantic Bank	121,174	121,388	557,250	642,858
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	168,449	169,353	3,198,648	3,250,316
Park Bank	369,508	369,617	13,532,713	14,807,313
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	55,491	55,492	1,111,613	1,014,481
Grocers' Bank	36,887	37,010	761,004	715,705
North River Bank	76,457	76,977	760,646	764,759
East River Bank.	109,895	110,727	400,622	378,068
Manuf. & Mer. Bk.	6,087	6,230	1,242,537	1,302,528
N.Y. Dry Dock Co.	135,419	137,564	310,713	282,848
N.Y. Exch. Bank.	158,240	158,994	476,082	483,052
Bull's Head Bank	149,590	150,369	588,472	564,470
N.Y. County Bank	114,822	115,039	558,360	547,545
Total	$8,657,016	$8,693,175	172,945,178	174,689,212
	Decrease	$36,159	Decrease	$1,745,178

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 16, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been; 96 bbls. Ashes, 11,492 bbls. Flour, 1,180 bbls. and 1,800 bags Corn Meal, 3,458 bushels Wheat, 1,180 bushels Corn, 750 bushels Rye, 515 bushels Barley, 10,330 bushels Oats, 1,747 bushels Malt, 7,411 pkgs. Provisions, 623 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been made of 45 bbls. Pots at $8 75 ₱ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Has been neglected to-day; prices are nominal.

COTTON—Is quite dull and heavy, at 84c. for Middlings, ₱ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite depressed to-day, and prices have fallen off 10c.@20c. ₱ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been 5,200 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 70@$7; poor to choice extra State at $7 05@$7 60, chiefly at $7 10@$7 25; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 50@$7 65 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 70	@$7 00
Extra State	7 05	@ 7 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 05	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 50	@ 7 65
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 70	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	7 65	@ 9 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	7 70	@10 25

Southern Flour continues quiet and depressed; sales 750 bbls., at $7 40@$7 80 for poor to good superfine; $7 85@$9 25 for fancy to choice brands, and $9 30@$10 25 for very superior family brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is decidedly cheaper; sales 400 bbls. Extra, at $7 05@$9 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive, at $3 60@$5 50 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal rules quiet, at $4 15@$4 20 for Jersey, and $4 95@$5 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very heavy, at lower and irregular prices to-day. Sales have been reported of 25,000 bushels, including Amber Western, at $1 75@$1 78; Red do. at $1 70@$1 75; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 64@$1 67; Milwaukee Club at $1 54@$1 64; Chicago Spring at $1 38@$1 58; and Amber Jersey, at $1 80 ₱ bushel. Corn is much cheaper. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 57,500 bushels, at 90c.@91c., in store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western; 87c.@89c. for Eastern do; 80c.@86c. for Unsound, and 95c. for Yellow Western, ₱ bush. Rye is in limited demand, at $1 08@$1 12, according to quality, ₱ bushel. Oats are in less request, including Canada, at 80c.@82c.; Western at 80c.@82c.; State at 82c.@82½c. ₱ bushel. Barley is dull and heavy at $1 40@$1 55 ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River is in moderate demand at 85c.@95c. ₱ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New are in slack request to-day, at 21c.@28c., according to quality, ₱ ℔.

METALS—Have been very quiet at irregular prices.

MOLASSES—Sales, 80 bbls. New Orleans at 50c.@55c.; 10 hhds. Porto Rico at 56c., and a cargo of Cuba for refining, at 42c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive and nominal in price.

OILS—Have attracted less attention, and prices have been less buoyant.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very quiet at reduced prices. Sales 400 bbls. at $14 12½@$14 25 for old Mess, $16 5 @$16 75 for new Mess, and $11 50@$13 75 for old and new Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand at 7½c.@8½c. for Hams, and 5½c.@6½c. for Shoulders, ₱ ℔. Bacon is in less request at 7¼c.@9¾c. ₱ ℔. Sales, 1,000 boxes. Lard favors buyers; sales, 1,500 tcs. and bbls., at 10¾c.@11⅝c., ₱ ℔. Beef is depressed to-day; sales since our last, 90 bbls., at $13@$14 for Extra Mess, and $11 25@$13 for Plain Mess, ₱ bbl. Prime Mess, $21@$23 ₱ tierce; India Mess, $24@$26 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams, $15 50@$16 50 ₱ bbl. Butter is inactive at 17c.@23c. for poor to choice Western, and 22c.@28c. for common to very choice State, ₱ ℔. Cheese continues in limited demand at 13c.@15c., ₱ ℔.

RICE—Has been very dull, at previous quotations.

SUGARS—Sales, to-day, 900 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 11c @12½c., and Cuba and Porto Rico, at 10½c.@11½c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales, to-day, 54,000 ℔s., at 12½c.@13c. ₱ ℔.

TEAS—Have been quiet, at drooping prices.

WHISKY—Sales, 550 bbls., in lots, at 46c.@48c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been very quiet. For Liverpool, 500 bbls. Flour, at 1s.@1s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 20,000 bush. Corn, in bulk, at 5½d. ₱ bush.; and 1,000 pkgs. Provisions, at 17s. 6d.@27s. 6d. by sailing vessel, and 40s. by steamer, ₱ ton. For London, 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 8s. 3d. ₱ bbl. For Bremen, 50 hhds. Tobacco, at 40s. ₱ ton. For Antwerp, 7,000 bushels Wheat, on private terms. For Rotterdam, 100 tons Provisions, at 40s. ₱ ton.

DRY GOODS.

LINENS AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
Desirable new goods exclusively imported for our
RETAIL TRADE.
10-4, 11-4, 12-4 Linen Sheetings.
Shirtings,
Table Damasks,
Toweling in
Colored Borders,
Fringed.
Hucks,
French, Silesia and
Bath
Napkins,
Pillow Casings,
Damask Cloths,
Stair Linen,
Wine Cloths,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
Dimity,
Chintzes,
Quilts,
Worsted Damasks,
Cambrics.
We are constantly receiving a large variety of Lace and Muslin Curtains,
Cornices,
Curtain and Covering
Materials.
Gimps, Borders and Window Shadings.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 BROADWAY,
ARE MAKING UP EVERY STYLE OF
CURTAINS, VALLENCES,
CORNICES AND TRIMMINGS,
GOLD, PAINTED & HOLLAND
WINDOW SHADES,
AT A SLIGHT ADVANCE ON
OLD PRICES.

R. H. MACY
IS NOW OPENING
Full lines LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, from 12s. doz. up. Full assortment of LINENS, LINEN DAMASKS, LINEN NAPKINS, DOYLES, TABLE-COVERS. Also best makes ENGLISH and FRENCH BLEACHED MUSLINS, all at much less than present cost of importation.
FULL LINES of SWISS and BOOK MUSLINS, DOTTED SWISS MUSLINS, JACONETS, PLAID and STRIPED CAMBRICS, NAINSOOK MUSLINS, TARLATANS, &c., bought before the rise in goods.
A FULL STOCK of FINE FLANNELS, much below the present market price.
NOW OPENING,
A FULL STOCK OF LADIES', MISSES' and GENTS' COTTON HOSIERY and UNDER-WEAR of the very best manufacturers, purchased last Fall in anticipation of the rise, and selling 20 PER CENT. LESS than the PRESENT cost of IMPORTATION.
NOW OPENING,
FROM AUCTION,
A large assortment of FRENCH and SCOTCH EMBROIDERED BANDS.
NEEDLE-WORK SWISS BANDS.
NEEDLE-WORK FRENCH HANDKERCHIEFS.
NEEDLE-WORK INFANTS' DRESSES AND WAISTS.
NEEDLE-WORK TRIMMINGS in great variety.
A great variety of FRENCH NEEDLE-WORK COLLAR SETS, LINEN DO., &c., &c.
SLEEVE NETS, ALL QUALITIES.
TRIMMING LACES, every description.
LACE VEILS, REAL and IMITATION.
GRENADINE VEILS.
FULL LINE REAL AND IMITATION LACES, in great variety.
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS!!!
FULL STOCK OF RIBBONS, ALL DESIRABLE SHADES AND WIDTHS.
Now opening, SPRING STOCK OF PARIS FLOWERS.
CORSETS!!
And ladies' made up UNDER-CLOTHING in great variety.
YANKEE NOTIONS!!
in great variety, and from auction the last week. An invoice of REAL FRENCH PERFUMERY at very low prices.
KID GLOVES!!
REMEMBER that we IMPORT OUR OWN KID GLOVES.
That we sell the best QUALITY LADIES' KID GLOVES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
Now opening fresh,
500 doz. LADIES' MODE KIDS STITCHED.
500 doz. LADIES' MODE KIDS PLAIN.
500 doz. LADIES' BLACK KIDS, PLAIN AND STITCHED.
500 doz. LADIES' PARTI-COLORED KIDS.
500 doz. LADIES' WHITE KIDS.
R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
Two doors below 14th-st.

MOURNING GOODS.
A CARD.
W. JACKSON,
No. 551 Broadway,
Calls the attention of Ladies requiring Mourning Goods to his immense Stock of desirable Dress Goods for Deep and Second Mourning. Many new Styles and Materials very handsome—in fact, decided novelties, not to be found in any other house. Our stock of Bonnets, Mantillas, and Shawls will be found very superior.
Having just completed extensive improvements, which makes this the largest, as it is probably the most popular house of the kind in the world, and, of course, possess facilities not within reach of smaller establishments. Ladies may rest assured that hitherto, as heretofore, nothing shall be wanting to secure their most liberal patronage.
☞ We have on hand a very large stock of Bombazines, Silks, and other Dress Goods, which we are selling less than present cost of importation. Call and examine. Please observe,
JACKSON'S Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince-streets, one block above the St. Nicholas and one below the Metropolitan Hotels.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
Have just received
PLAIN SILKS OF SUPERIOR QUALITIES,
In desirable colors.
BLACK SILKS OF THE BEST MAKES,
Figured Grenadines, Beautiful Goods,
Made expressly for them.
ALPACAS IN DRABS, BROWNS, BLUES,
And various new shades.
FRENCH PRINTS IN SINGLE COLORS,
And in Chintz Colors.
Also,
SHAWLS in great variety for
SPRING AND SUMMER.
No. 423 Broadway, and No. 305 Canal-st.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
We are now offering our large stock of
COTTON GOODS,
consisting of the favorite brands of
3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 BLEACHED SHEETINGS,
7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 SHEETINGS,
about 20 per cent. lower than the present
WHOLESALE PRICES.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

CHEAPEST SHIRT HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES.
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Six Shirts, made of Wamsutta and Wouregan Muslin, which is equal in wear to the best New-York Mills Muslin; six for $14, and six for $15. Six New-York Mills Muslin Shirts, with Extra Fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands—six for $18. This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house. Send for circular. Single Shirts made for sample. FREDERICK LEWIS, No. 655 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

GRENADINES AND GAZE DE PARIS,
A FINE ASSORTMENT,
received per steamer *Arabia*. For sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ROBES SOUTACHE,
AN ENTIRELY NEW ARTICLE,
SUITABLE FOR PROMENADE DRESSES.
For sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CHEILLEY'S KID GLOVES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS
FOR THE
UNITED STATES.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
OF ALL COLORS
WILL BE OFFERED AT RETAIL, ON
MONDAY, March 16.

SILKS.
A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT
OF THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION,
IN ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS,
NOW OPEN AT RETAIL.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL,
ON MONDAY,
THEIR ENTIRE SPRING IMPORTATION OF
PARIS AND BRITISH DRY GOODS,
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

AT W. K. PEYTON'S,
No. 274 BOWERY, near Houston-st.,
LADIES WILL FIND
A LARGE AND CHOICE SELECTION
OF
FASHIONABLE SPRING DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH POPLINS, CHALLIES, BAREGES,
DRAB, MODE, SLATE AND BLACK ALPACAS,
(Now so fashionable.)
SILK WARP EPINGLINE CLOTHS, MOZAMBIQUES, FRENCH PRINTS, GINGHAMS, BRILLIANTS, &c, &c.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

BLACK SILKS—BLACK SILKS.
We are now offering
A LARGE STOCK OF
OIL-BOILED GROS DE RHINES and TAFFETAS,
at a small advance on last year's prices.
Also,
A choice assortment of PLAIN COLORED SILKS,
much under the present market value.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

PARIS KID GLOVES.—75 CENTS, NICE COLORS; plain black, 85 cents; fancy backs, $1; two buttons, fancy backs, $1 10. Also, a large assortment of Fall and Winter Gloves, Hosiery, Under-garments, Leggings, Sontags and Ladies' Drawers, all sizes. N. B.—Ladies' fine Merino Vests, 75 cents: Zephyr Worsted: Saxony Yarns, all colors. Alexandre's Gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

MILLINERY.

A GRAND OPENING OF PARIS SPRING Millinery. Mrs. SIMMONS respectfully announces to the public that the SPRING OPENING will take place on THURSDAY next, March 19, with a large and choice assortment of Paris Millinery, selected by Miss Simmons, who has just returned from the Temple of Fashion, having made an extensive tour through the principal cities of Europe. We feel confident the specimens we shall exhibit will meet with entire approbation from our numerous friends and customers.
MRS. W. SIMMONS,
No. 637 Broadway.

SPRING MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, No. 125 Bleecker-st., has the pleasure to announce that her usual semi-annual opening of imported French Millinery will take place on THURSDAY next, March 19, at No. 125 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1863, will be open for Inspection and Review from and after MONDAY, Jan. 12, 1863, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1863, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period abovementioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of Taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.

A. J. WILLIAMSON, } Commissioners
J. W. ALLEN, } of Taxes and
J. W. BROWN, } Assessments.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For regulating and grading One Hundred and Tenth-street, between Second and Sixth avenues. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of One Hundred and Tenth-street, from Second to Sixth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the abovenamed assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to the Chairman or one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Courthouse, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, March 6, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREET OPENINGS of the Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting on SATURDAY, March 14, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall, to take into consideration the extending of Franklin-street in a direct line from the southerly corner of Franklin and Baxter streets to a point on the westerly side of Mott-street, five feet northerly of house and lot number thirty-seven, thence in a direct line to the southerly corner of Doyer-street and Bowery, and to be in width fifty feet northerly therefrom.

MICHAEL C. GROSS, } Committee
PATRICK RUSSELL, } on
RICHARD O'BRIEN, } Street
DAVID FITZGERALD, } Openings.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall, for the purpose of considering several resolutions, &c., referred to said Committee, relative to paving streets with Belgian pavement. All persons interested are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

CHARLES J. CHIPP, } Committee
F. I. A. BOOLE, } on
JOHN HARDY, } Streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HYGIENIC WHISKEY,
EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD,
Highly recommended by the Faculty for all cases of
PULMONARY AFFECTIONS
and GENERAL DEBILITY,
At the celebrated Wine and Ale room, corner of Broadway and Liberty-st., under the Atlantic Bank.
WM. O. GILBERT, Agent.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

SEWING MACHINES.—ALL FIRST-CLASS Sewing Machines—Wheeler & Wilson's, Singer's, Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., &c.—new, for sale, on monthly payments, and to rent. P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, enlarged joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No 760 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 8—2d floor.

25 CENTS WILL BE PAID FOR A COPY of the DAILY TIMES, dated March 9, 1862. Apply at the subscription desk, *Times* Publication Office.

BOILERS WANTED.—TWO BOILERS WANTed for storage purposes, having capacity for 3,000 or 4,000 gallons each. J. A. COWING, No. 11 Wall-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Valuable and improved property on 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th-sts., in lots to suit purchasers.

The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, offer at private sale, the entire block between 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th sts., excepting three lots on 33d-st., occupied by the church.

The property offered comprises the entire front on the 8th-av., 197 feet 6 inches by 100 feet in depth, with the improvements thereon, admitted to be the most valuable and best improved front on the avenue. 12 vacant lots on 34th-st., and 9 on 33d-st., adjoining the above; 12 lots on 33d-st., and 12 on 34th-st., covered by a large and expensive marble building, which runs from street to street, and 8 vacant lots on the 9th-av., each 24 feet 8½ inches in width, by 100 feet in depth, (the entire front.)

The centre of the block is the crown of the streets, the ground falling each way to the avenues, in each of which there are sewers. 34th st. is 100 feet wide, and the improvements already made on the north side, opposite to premises offered for sale, are of the first class, as are also those on the opposite side of 33d-st.

For terms and particulars apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

PHENIX MANUFACTURING COMPANY
FOR SALE.

All the property belonging to the above Company, situated on Boudinot-st., Paterson, N. J., consisting of very substantial, large and numerous stone and brick buildings; lot 200x450 feet; superabundant power, with ample machinery in perfect order, ready for immediate use; is offered for sale, free of debts, and with a valuable rental and other peculiar advantages belonging to this Company. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MURRAY HILL LOTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer for sale several
VERY DESIRABLE LOTS
on the north side of 42d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
No. 5½ Pine-st.

LEGAL NOTICE.—TO BE SOLD TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF GEORGE GRIFFIN, DECEASED.—The subscribers will sell at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 18th day of March next, at noon, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, the real estate of the late George Griffin, deceased:

1. The house and lot No. 20 Beach-street, fronting on Hudson-square in the Fifth Ward of this City, being 26 feet 6 inches front and rear, and 100 feet deep, more or less, with its right in the Hudson square.

2. The house and lot No. 265 East Tenth-street, 169 feet east of First-avenue, on the north side, being 25 feet front and rear, and 94 feet 8 inches deep, more or less.

3. The stable and lot of land on the north side of Nineteenth-street, 125 feet east of the Fifth-avenue, known as No. 5 East Nineteenth-street, being 25 feet in front and rear, and 92 feet deep more or less.

4. Sixteen lots of land on the north side of Twenty-sixth-street and south side of Twenty-seventh-street, commencing 212 feet 4½ inches, or thereabouts, west from the corner of the Seventh-avenue, and extending in the rear to Twenty-seventh-street, each lot being 24 feet 10½ inches wide, and 98 feet 9 inches deep, more or less, being eight lots on each street.

5. Six lots, being three on the north side of Twenty-seventh-street and three on the south side of Twenty-eighth-street, commencing 292 feet 2 inches west of Seventh-avenue, and each lot 24 feet 10½ inches wide, and 98 feet 7 inches deep, more or less.—New-York, Feb. 7, 1863.
DANIEL LORD,
DANIEL D. LORD,
Executors George Griffin, deceased.

HOUSE IN 2D-AV.—FOR SALE BY ORDER of the Executors. The elegant 3-story, basement and finished attic house No. 136 2d-av., between 8th and 9th sts. Lot 26 feet 10 inches by 125 feet; house 57 feet deep, party walls on both sides, with an extension about 12x20 feet, and surrounded by buildings of a similar character; is in complete order, and well suited for the residence of a large genteel family. Possession can be given on the 1st of May. Apply to EDW. AUSTEN, Executor, No. 287 Pearl-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—VALUABLE property at Orange, N. J.; a large store-house and three dwelling-houses, with 8 acres of land, situated in Orange, about 12 miles from New-York City and 3 miles from Newark, N. J., about half a mile from railroad; cars run every half hour. The store-house has been occupied as a store for 20 years past; a good stand for business. Corner property and valuable for improvement. Price $6,000. Half the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of SAYRE BROTHERS, near Centre-st. depot, Newark, N. J.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A genteel two-story and attic frame house, with wing two-story, the whole containing sixteen rooms; built in the best manner; pleasantly located on Evergreen-av. and Woodbine-st.; together with eight lots of ground, within two blocks of Broadway cars; three minutes to cars to Fulton Ferry; accessible at all hours. For further information apply to R. B. LOOMIS, No. 31 Pine-st., Security Fire Insurance Company, or to A. M. SUYDAM, on the premises.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—Large brown-stone house, built in the best manner, containing every modern improvement and convenience, and in thorough repair, four lots of ground handsomely inclosed and improved, with fruit, shrubs, grapes, etc.; within ten minutes' walk of the ferries, and one of the most desirable properties in the City. Will be sold cheap. Two-thirds may remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Address Box No. 3,201 New-York Post-office, with real name.

FOR SALE—CLINTON-AVENUE, BROOKLYN—East side, between Fulton and Atlantic avs., a very desirable house, with six or ten lots, extending through to Hamilton-st., with or without furniture; parlors, library, dining room and kitchen on the first floor; five bedrooms and bath-room on second, and four rooms in attic; garden stocked with vines, fruits and shrubbery; possession immediately. Inquire of
D. FARLEY, No. 71 Front-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house, southwest corner of 5th-st. and 2d-av.; size 21x60, three rooms deep, three-story and basement, high stoop, complete with all modern improvements, in perfect order, built by the recent owner for his own use, by day's work, at an expense of $14,000. Will sell it for $12,000. Can be seen during the day.
JOHN FOLEY,
No. 82 Lexington-av. and No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE VALUABLE property, No. 643 Water-st., 50 feet front by 145 feet deep, running through to Front-st., with four-story brick building, with steam-power, well calculated for any kind of manufacturing business, one block from the river. For further information, apply on the premises. Also, to let, with a set of tools, a blacksmith-shop, with a good run of work. Apply as above.

BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE.—About 2½ miles above Tarrytown, and near Scarborough depot, extending from post-road to the river, about 35 acres, suitable for country-seats or villa sites; magnificent view of the river. First-class neighborhood. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THREE NEW two-story basement and sub-cellar houses, with modern improvements, on Bedford-av., near Willoughby; good neighborhood, and less than one block from Myrtle-av. cars. Price $3,000 each. Inquire of WM. MARTIN, on the premises, or of ALEX. UNDERHILL, corner Bedford and Park avs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DOUBLE framed house, with nice garden of eight lots and carriage-house attached, in Pacific-st., near New-York-av., Brooklyn; house is very convenient, garden and grounds in good order, with plenty of fruit-trees, grapes and shrubbery; makes a pleasant residence in an excellent neighborhood. Apply to C. L. BENEDICT, 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW HOUSES AND LOTS, brown-stone fronts, three-story, basement and under-cellar, with all modern improvements. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, No. 152 East 53d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Price, $6,000.

FOR SALE.—THE THREE STORY ATTIC SUB-cellar and high stoop house No. 75 East 15th-st., near Irving-place, in perfect order, with all modern improvements. Apply at the house or to BRADLEY MILLS & WOODHULL, No 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY, high-stoop house, No. 195 5th-av.; house 26½ feet wide, with 2-story extended back building; lot 26½ by 127 feet; house in fine order. Possession 1st May. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY STONE FRONT house, No. 71 East 27th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., with all modern improvements; terms easy. For which, and permit to view the premises, apply to A. P. MAN, No. 64 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME ENGLISH BASEment house in 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house is 18x65 feet, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect order throughout. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE HANDSOME BROWN-STONE, English basement house No. 72 East 29th-st., near Lexington-av., will be sold at a bargain, as the property must be disposed of immediately. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone front house, on Murray Hill, furnished or unfurnished, terms easy. Apply on the premises, No. 26 East 35th-st., near Madison-av., from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—TWO BRICK HOUSES IN COMplete order, in 30th-st., near 2d-av.; a large portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. For price, &c., inquire of WM. E. DODGE, Esq., No. 19 and 21 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE—AT DECIDED BARGAINS—SEVeral houses on 8th-st., between the 1st-av. and Avenue A, with one, two or four lots to each; houses contain all modern improvements. Apply to S. RICHARDSON, No. 376 5th-av.

FOR SALE.—FIRST-CLASS, HIGH STOOP brick house No. 42 West 28th-st., 25x60, and partially furnished. Terms liberal. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 33 Wall-st., or with A. H. Muller.

FOR SALE—150 LOTS IN THE VILLAGE OF Carmansville in plots of from 1 to 10, at prices ranging from $300 to $1,000. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 1,241 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE HOUSE NO. 147 Lexington-av., corner of 30th-st., and brick house No. 155 East 30th-st. Apply at the Engine Works, foot of East 24th-st., before noon. SAM'L LEGGETT.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 47 CARROLL-st., between Hicks and Columbia sts., Brooklyn. House three-story brick; rents for 10 per cent. on price. Apply to CHAS. L. BENEDICT, No. 74 Wall-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—Thirty-two lots on 4th-av., and 102d and 103d sts., lying nearly together. Apply to C. A. MEIGS, No. 50 Exchange-place, N. Y.

ELEGANT BRICK HOUSE, 20X45. MODern improvements, in Williamsburgh, for sale low. J. TURTON, No. 190 Front-st., or S. COCKCROFT, No. 4 Pine-st. and No. 82 South 7th-st.

FOR INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE, A PLOT OF ground of about 5 lots on 51st-st., between 4th and 5th avs., with house and stable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HOUSE, NO. 314 Henry-st., Brooklyn. Possession 1st May next. Inquire at No. 340 Broadway, third story.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY, HIGH BASEment house on the southeast corner of 15th-st. and 7th-av.; a very desirable residence; contains all modern conveniences. For particulars, inquire of CHARLES CRARY, Esq., No. 161 Broadway, or D. L. KENNEDY, No. 58 William-st.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION—June 17, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago

749 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
686 lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
382 lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
67 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 96 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.

Of these lots 6,732 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 4,509 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.
MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.
CHICAGO, March 16, 1863.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—FOUR first-class dwellings on East 41st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., Nos. 8, 12, 14, 16. The houses are well built and neatly finished, replete with every convenience; houses 21x55 feet. Terms made easy. Also a house and four lots of ground on 129th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., two-story frame house, with high basement, pleasantly situated; gas and Croton water. Also five lots on 129th and 128th sts., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to W. N. SEYMOUR & CO., No. 4 Chatham-square.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF REDBANK, MONMOUTH CO., N. J.—The house is 22x28 feet, two-story, five rooms, with kitchen extension; lot 67x150 feet, running down to the river. A boat-house under the hill, 14x20 feet. Situation near the Hubbard bridge, crossing to Middletown. For further particulars, inquire of JOSEPH W. BORDEN, Esq., Redbank, N. J. Sale April 15—public or private.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN STONE house and lot, No. 17 West 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel; house full size, 25 feet front, three rooms deep, all modern improvements; lot 100 feet deep; near Madison-square and Fifth-av. Hotel; finest location in the City; will be sold at a bargain. For terms and permits to see house, apply to D. S. DUNCOMB, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE FIRST-class four-story house No. 383 4th-st., near Broadway. Philadelphia brick front, built in the most substantial manner, of the best material, for the owner's use; contains all the modern improvements, and is in splendid order. Lot, extra depth, 132 feet. For further particulars apply to R. H. CUDLIPP, No. 119 Nassau-st.

$1,800 FOR A TWO-STORY HOUSE, with extension, in Nostrand-av., near De Kalb, Brooklyn; seven rooms and cellar, marble mantels, sliding doors, grates, water and gas. P. ECKLER, No. 40 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown stone English basement house No. 381 5th-av., next to the corner of 35th-st. House is in perfect order, and has all the modern improvements. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CLINTON-AV.—FOR SALE ON CLINTON-AV., Brooklyn, a beautiful three-story cottage house, with two lots 26 by 200 feet, situated in the most desirable part of the avenue. Price $10,000. Terms easy. For further particulars apply at No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

DESIRABLE LOT FOR SALE CHEAP.—The valuable lot north side of 44th-st., 495 feet east of 6th av., being 25 feet front and rear by 100 feet in depth, being very desirable for investment. Apply, for price, to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT SOUTHWEST corner of 3d-av. and 24th-st.: lot 24 feet 8½ inches by 84 feet deep—four-story brick house, covering the whole lot. Inquire of
L. HOPPOCK,
No. 86 Barclay-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON BROADWAY, BETWEEN 36th and 4 d sts., and on 40th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. W. W. PELL, No. 9 Carrol-place, Brooklyn.

FARMS.

A PROMISING INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE, ON ACCOMODATING TERMS,
A farm of 100 acres, with a good brick house and dependencies—one and a half hour from Chambers-street depot, and within ten minutes of depot at Peekskill.

It is situated on beautiful rising ground, with many primeval forest trees and woods, and a copious and swift stream through the land.

It can be easily divided into several building sites, from every one of which a fine view of the North River and surrounding country can be had—the United States Topographical Engineer's Station, commanding a view of forty miles round, being near the rear of the premises. Every train of the Hudson River Railroad stops at Peekskill.

The property can be obtained on advantageous terms, considering that the environs of Peekskill notwithstanding their great natural advantages, have not felt, to the same extent as the region below, the effects of the speculation and consequent rise in prices.

Apply to G. MERLE, No. 290 Water-st., New-York.
Also for sale, 16 acres land at Bay Ridge.

FRUIT AND GARDEN FARM FOR SALE—at New-Brunswick, N. J., 1½ hours from New-York, by rail, 2 hours by water. It contains 60 acres of the most superior land, with wood and water, and everything to make a healthful and advantageous settlement for a family. The fruit will yield about $1,000 per annum, and the excellency of the soil, with the advantages of its location, are sufficient to insure a further income of $3,000, with fair and proper management. For a garden farmer, it is one of the best chances to be found in the country. Price $6,500. C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No 9.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J. Forty acres of superior land, with more than 800 fruit trees in full bearing, all of the very best varieties, beside small fruit by the acre. Has five acres of woodland, with a muck swamp, and a living stream of pure water through it; has also numerous fine building sites, and the situation and prospect are very beautiful. Price, $5,000.
C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

A FARM OF THIRTY-THREE ACRES FOR SALE—At Sing Sing, N. Y., about one mile north of village; superior land, in excellent condition, well fenced with wall; is well adapted for dairy, grain or gardening uses, and has several fine building sites, handsomely overlooking the Hudson River and surrounding country. Will sell stock and crops, if desired. Price $200 per acre. C. G. PRATT, 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

**A SMALL FARM AND COUNTRY RESIdence in the outskirts of the beautiful village of Bloomfield, N. J.; has decent and comfortable buildings, about 14 acres of excellent land, with fruit, shade and water of the very choicest; location pleasant, and perfectly healthy; and few places within 12 miles of New-York can be found so cheap as this. Price, $3,300; terms very easy. C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 220 ACRES, IN HYDE Park, Dutchess County, N. Y.; location two miles from Hudson River Railroad, at Hyde Park Station. Title perfect, and a large proportion of the purchase money may remain secured at the option of the purchaser. For particulars, apply personally to the subscriber, on the premises, or address as above. THOMAS NEWCOMB.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE farms or residences on the Bay shore, in the town of Islip, L. I., containing 80 acres, all tillable and in superior position, with spacious and tasteful dwelling, barns and out-houses. Inquire of ARDEN SMITH, Babylon, L. I.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN WESTCHESTER COUNty, containing 100 acres, 21 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; the outhouses, &c., in good order; fruits of various kinds. Also, a valuable property corner of 20th-st. and 2d-av. Inquire at the Marble Yard, No. 343 Bowery, corner of 3d-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 97 ACRES IN WESTchester County, 3 miles from the City limits, with large dwelling and farm-house, fine prospect and abundance of choice fruit. Price, $35,000. Inquire of
JOHN S. LAMSON, No. 77 Maiden-lane.

FARM TO LET—TWENTY MILES FROM CITY Hall, Westchester County—60 acres. L. D. COMAN, No. 52 William-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—TO LEASE OR PURCHASE, furnished or unfurnished, 3 or 4 stories, for a small family, in a good neighborhood. Must be in good order and have the modern improvements; location between 20th and 35th sts., and 4th and 6th avs., preferred. Address L. O. D., Box No. 100 Times Office.

WANTED TO RENT IN BROOKLYN—Within 15 minutes' walk of one of the ferries, a three-story house with modern improvements, in a good neighborhood. The party desiring to rent will prove a good tenant. Rent must be moderate. Address R. C. W., Box No. 176 Times office.

WANTED—A SMALL, NEAT THREE-STORY house, with all the modern improvements, such as gas, baths and furnaces, for a genteel family of adults. Rent from $700 to $800. The location must be not above 14th-st. nor below 4th-st., and between Broadway and 6th or 7th avs. Address HOUSE, Box No. 146 Times Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON THE Hudson River, between West Point and New-Hamburgh, on either side, for six months from the 1st of May. The neighborhood of Newburgh preferred. Address COUNTRY, Box No. 123 Times Office.

WANTED TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED house, situated between 4th and 6th avs., 14th and 46th sts., for a small family, no children. Address R., Box No. 783 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FOR TWO months, by a family consisting of a gentleman and wife and three children; a moderate sized house east of 4th-av. preferred. Address, with particulars, Box No. 3,579 Post-office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A FOUR-STORY HOUSE in a genteel neighborhood; one with all the modern conveniences would be preferred. Address X. L. S., Box No. 125 Times Office, stating terms, &c.

HOUSE WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, IN upper part of this City. Rent $600 to $800. Address S. B., Box No. 1,890 Post-office.

WILLIAM H. RAYNOR,
(Of the late firm of Raynor & Blackwell,)
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Established in 1833,
Has removed to
No. 6 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

GREYSTONE.—FOR SALE, THE VALUABLE property, formerly the country residence of Joseph W. Corlies, Esq., located upon the Hudson River, between Irvington and Tarrytown, Westchester County, about 1½ miles from either station, and 25 miles from the City Hall, New York. It includes about 120 acres of land, 40 of which are covered with fine wood, and the balance in a high state of cultivation, and embraces three or four choice building sites. The improvements are of the most expensive character, including a large mansion, built of hammered stone, by Mr. Upjohn, architect, gardener's lodge, hot and cold graperies, greenhouse, barns, stables, fish pond, &c., &c. The house and outbuildings are supplied by never-failing springs upon the place. The orchards are very large and thrifty, containing in abundance every variety of peaches, pears, apples, plums, &c., &c. The view of the Hudson River and the surrounding scenery is unsurpassed in beauty and extent. The mansion house and 40 acres, which include the lawns and outbuildings, will be sold separately, if preferred. Nearly the whole of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, if desired. For terms, &c., apply to Mr. CORLIES, No. 37 Murray-st.

FOR SALE, OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM of years, or to rent for the Summer, completely furnished, a country residence on the Hudson River, in the village of Peekskill, N. Y. The house contains all the modern improvements, such as gas, bath-room, hot and cold water in every chamber, speaking-tubes, stationary wash-tubs, &c., and is thoroughly heated by steam. There is an abundance of choice fruit, a large carriage-house, stable and other out-buildings. For further particulars, call on JOHN B. KITCHING, Esq., No. 14 Pine-st., or on HENRY A. SMITH, No. 112 Reade-st., New-York, or address C. TOWNSEND, Peekskill, N. Y.

LLEWELLYN PARK.—AN ELEGANT RESIdence, with 7 acres ground for sale, at Orange, N. J. House two-story and attic, 46x36, built in the best manner, with 12 rooms besides attic and cellar; every convenience and improvement; a good stable, &c. Grounds well laid out and in good cultivation, over 300 imported fruit-trees of choicest varieties, with plenty of shade and evergreen trees, besides chesnuts, walnuts, butternuts, &c. Water very superior, and location very beautiful. Price $12,000.
C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Thomas Cumming, on the Hudson River, at Esopus, Ulster County; contains about sixty acres of land, several fine building sites, with a commanding view of the river; good house, fine outbuildings, abundance of shade and fruit trees, grapery, &c.; also, good dock, with a quarter of a mile river front; valuable location for ice-houses, &c. Inquire at J. & W. Denham's office, corner of 8th-av. and 16th-st.
J. DENHAM,
W. A. CUMMING, } Executors.

A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with 14 acres of land, for sale, at Stamford, Conn., 34 miles from New-York by the New-Haven Railroad. It has a liberal supply and full variety of the large and small fruits, handsome shade and evergreen trees, with excellent water, and affords an extensive and charming prospect over the village, the Sound, and the surrounding country. Price $3,500. Very desirable, and very cheap. C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE—WITHIN 50 MINUTES OF NEW-York, hourly communication, at Elizabeth, New-Jersey, a very desirable property, comprising about five acres of ground, laid out in lawns, with choice plants; abundance of fruit; grapery in fine bearing; large carriage house and outbuildings; house 40x45; finished throughout with gas, furnaces, bath-rooms, water closets, all in the most complete order. For terms, plans, &c., apply to W. M. HALSTED, Jr., No. 374 Broadway.

TO LEASE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN MORristown, New-Jersey; said house is most eligibly situated in the centre of the town; is in perfect repair, and furnished with all the modern improvements, and has connected with it a convenient barn and outhouses, and a garden embracing two acres of ground, and well stocked with fruit. Possession given immediately. For terms, apply to ALFRED MILLS, Esq., Morristown, N. J.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—On the Hudson, at Sing Sing, five minutes' walk from depot, in perfect order. Splendid marble mansion, 50x50, gardener's house, carriage-house, stable, hennery, &c.; about 5½ acres. Fine view of the river, and magnificently shaded with fruit and ornamental trees. Must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE AT Morristown, N. J., pleasantly situated, a few minutes' walk from depot; size, 42 by 36 feet, three stories, with two story wing, 16 rooms, finished in good style, with furnace, gas, water, &c.; also, carriage-house, stable, poultry-house and ice-house; garden and fruit-yard of about 1½ acres, well stocked with choice fruit and shrubbery.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st., 11 to 2.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NORWALK, CONN.—One of the most desirable locations in this village, situated on the hill at the head of the harbor, and commanding a fine view of the same; on said premises are a large barn, carriage house and other outbuildings, all in good repair. For further particulars inquire of Mr. M. O. BANKS, No. 418 Broadway, or of the subscriber on the premises.
A. MALLORY.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences in the City of Elizabeth, N. J.; house built in the best modern style, containing 17 rooms, furnished with gas and modern improvements; about five acres of ground, well improved; choice variety of shrubbery and fruit trees; good carriage house and outbuildings, all in perfect order. Apply to D. PARKHURST, or E. T. FARR, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—situated on the first terrace, within ten minutes' walk of the depot, consisting of six acres of ground, beautifully laid out, and fruited and shaded, and with splendid views, house first-class, with modern improvements. This is one of the most desirable places on the river. Price, $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH STABLE, &c. WANTED—At Orange, Newburgh or below Tarrytown, on North River or Harlem River, with three to six acres, for the year; must have modern conveniences and pleasant neighborhood. Answers must give full description and particulars to meet attention. Address RESIDENCE, for three days, Station G, Post-office.

TO LET—AT WESTCHESTER, THE COUNTRY residence of the late Capt. W. A. Spencer, situated about a mile from Williamsbridge, on the Boston post road, consisting of large dwelling-house, gardener's lodge, stable, dairy and carriage-house. The garden is large and tastefully laid out, and furnished with green-house. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE, IN COMPLETE order, situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from City; pleasantly located, with garden, well of good water; the house contains 11 rooms, and is only 3 minutes' walk from the railroad and stage depots; rent $175 a year. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—HOUSE AND lots in Yonkers, on Palisade-av., nearly new, with all the modern conveniences. Location unsurpassed, commanding a view of the Hudson for twenty-five miles. Apply to THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President of Security Fire Insurance Co., No. 31 Pine-st., or to W. T. HATCH, Nos. 79 and 81 Worth-st.

TO LET, AT ELIZABETH, N. J., WITHIN eight minutes walk of the depot, a cottage, with 7½ acres of land, carriage-house, fine garden and fruit. The house contains eight rooms beside kitchen, and has furnace and gas. For particulars inquire of W. B. MEEKER, at Bank of New-York, or F. W. FOOTE, at Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN—A BEAUTIful country-seat, with four acres of land, 1½ miles from the centre of the city. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences; size 48x50, with an addition 45x17, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to
ELI WHITNEY.
NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 26, 1863.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, with some seven acres of land, in the County of New-Windsor, about one mile south of Newburgh. The house is of brick, with slate roof, 50x50, with an extension for kitchen and servants' rooms; barns and outbuildings. The premises contain a variety of choice fruit trees and shrubbery. For terms and permission to see the house, apply to
F. C. HAVEMEYER, No. 102 Wall-st.

A BARGAIN.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE COST $6,000 for $3,800, if sold immediately; large house, barn, henhouse, fruits, shrubbery, evergreens, &c.; a handsome neighborhood; fine location; handy to City; one-half acre, 10 minutes' walk from Tremont depot, Harlem Railroad. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chamber-st., corner of Chatham-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT FAIRFIELD, CONN., TWO hours from New-York by New-Haven Railroad, a neat dwelling, with 8 acres of ground; has fine water, some fruit and handsome shade trees, and is one of the cheapest places to be found on the New-Haven route. Price, $2,300. C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—A HANDsome, double, two-story cottage, substantially built, and eligibly located, with grounds highly improved, and abundance of fruit; within three minutes' walk of depot. For sale low, and terms easy. Apply at No. 30 Broadway, third floor.

TO LET OR LEASE—IN RYE, NEAR THE depot, two pleasant residences—the one, a large double house; the other, a house of medium size; each with outbuildings, &c., all complete, and ample grounds. Rent, $750 and $425. Apply to J. E. CORNING, No. 30 Platt-st.

FOR SALE.—CLAREMONT, N. J., TWO MILES from Jersey City ferry, a cottage 22 feet front, 28 feet deep, two-story and attic, with wing attached 16x22, story and half; lot 50x125. Commanding a full view of the bay and very convenient to Bergen Point stages and Bergen Point cars. Inquire of MOSES ODELL, No. 3 Water-st.

VALUABLE PROPORTY AT JAMAICA FOR SALE.—About 4½ acres land, house, outbuildings, &c., within five minutes' walk of the Long Island and Brooklyn Central Railroad depot. Plenty of fruit, fine garden, &c. Apply to HENRY W. REDFIELD, at Farmers' and Citizens' Bank, Williamsburgh, L. I. Terms easy.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT HASTings, one and a quarter miles from the Hudson River Railroad Station and steamboat landing, with coach-house, orchard, grounds, &c.; also, a small cottage near the above. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT, embracing a spacious house, built within the last two years, with every modern convenience; first floor finished in solid black walnut; large carriage house, &c.; five minutes' walk from depot; 12 miles from the City. Inquire at Gas office, 76 Nassau-st., from 11 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A COTTAGE AT GLENwood, on the Hudson, with prettily laid out grounds, near the depot. Inquire of W. F. LEE, No. 55 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER months a small country residence, furnished, on Staten Island, near a steamboat landing, with a stable attached. Address JOHN, Times Office, Box No. 126.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—A small, genteel house, a kitchen and one acre of garden, and plenty of fruit, on the Hackensack Plank Road, six miles from Hoboken, near the railroad depot. Rent $175. Apply to JAMES CRONKRIGHT, No. 135 Maiden-lane.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT ON Staten Island Heights, commanding an extensive view, with a large house, newly put in order; stable and outhouses. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 315½ West 22d-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A LARGE HOUSE, IN good order, containing 22 rooms, with garden, fruit trees and 1½ acres of land, with privilege of 10 acres, situated on Staten Island, near the landing. Apply at No. 53 Whitehall-st.

TO LET AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A HOUSE next to the Methodist Church, garden and orchard. Inquire at Mr. PIERSON'S store, near the depot.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story house No. 93 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms on second floor, and one attic, with use of basement for washing. Rent $17 per month. Possession immediately. No moving May 1.

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES AND BANKERS.

TO LET OR LEASE—The large room, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, 37 feet 6 inches by 90, on first floor, now occupied by the Home Insurance Company, and will only be let for Insurance or Banking purposes. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE WINDERMERE HOUSE, GREENwood Lake, Orange County, New-York, from 1st of April, 1863, to a qualified and responsible tenant only, "who knows how to keep a hotel." The house has been newly furnished, and in consequence of its rapid advancement in popular favor, and the liberal patronage extended to it the past Summer, the proprietor is now making extensive additions and improvements to the hotel, which will present a facade of 125 feet to the lake, with double piazza. The place is celebrated for its beautiful scenery, its salubrious, invigorating atmosphere, excellent fishing, boating, &c., and is supplied with an abundance of fruit, good garden, and every necessary outbuilding. If preferred, the farm-land, from 50 to 200 acres, could be rented with the hotel, or sold on accommodating terms to a satisfactory purchaser. For terms, apply personally to the proprietor for four days, or refer to Maj. J. Henry Caldwell, J. S. Caldwell and others, No. 24 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE WHOLE OR part of a three-story brick house, corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st.; rent for the whole house $156 per year; also a two-story frame cottage adjoining, rent $96 per year. All the above property is in complete order. Possession will be given immediately. Inquire of PETER A. BERT, Real Estate and House Agent, No. 352 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park row, New-York.

TO LET IN YORKVILLE—IN A QUIET neighborhood, near the Central Park, a two-story and attic house, with kitchen and cellar; water in the house; the house is in complete order, and suitable for a genteel family. Rent, $250 per year. Inquire on the premises, 4th-av., between 84th and 85th sts., the middle house, east side, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row. Possession 1st of May.

WILLIAMSBURGH HOUSE TO LET—on Keap-st., between Lee and Bedford avs., on high, open ground, and in the best neighborhood in this part of the city, within ten minutes' walk of the Roosevelt and Grand st. ferries. The house is three-story and basement, contains hot and cold water, wash trays, gas fixtures, heater and all the modern improvements and conveniences. Apply to FREDERICK SCHOLES, corner of Lee av. and Rodney-st.

TO LET—ON BROADWAY. ALSO, FURNISHED house wanted. To let the large double store, No. 594 and 596 Broadway, 55x200, adjoining Metropolitan Hotel. The store will be extended to cover the entire yard on the south side. The store will be let whole or in part, to suit. Also, wanted, a first-class house, furnished complete. Rent not to exceed $1,800. Apply to E. AYRES, No. 102 Nassau-st.

TO RENT IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, NEAR Henry-st.:
No. 54 West Warren-st. Rent, $700.
No. 56 West Warren-st. Rent, $700.
No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $600.
These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements. Inquire of
A. G. JEROME & CO.
No. 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET—THE DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 28 Beach-st., on St. John's Park, thirteen rooms, basement and attic included. Also, the dwelling-house No. 70 Irving-place, near 18th-st., fourteen rooms; gas and water in each. Apply to DANIEL LORD, No. 45 Exchange-place; JOHN C. LORD & BROTHER, No. 36 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THOSE TWO NEAT, three-story and basement, high stoop houses, Nos. 86 and 88 Lexington-av., corner of 27th-st.; all improvements and in perfect order. Can be seen from 10 to 11 and 1 to 3 o'clock. No. 86 will be sold with or without the furniture. JOHN FOLEY, No. 82 Lexington-av., or No. 169 Broadway.

TO LET—AT NO. 171 DEAN-ST., BROOKLYN, A snug little brick house, in complete order, with gas throughout, gas fixtures, globes, range, bath, &c.; immediate possession can be had. Those in want of such a place would do well by making an early application at No. 139 Atlantic-st. Rent $350.

OFFICES TO LET.—DESIRABLE OFFICES on third floor of No. 90 Beaver-st., near Wall-st. Two of the above front on Pearl-st., and will be rented together; three front on Beaver-st., and will be let separately if desired. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE 3-STORY BRICK house, No. 14 Clinton-place, near Broadway, will be altered to suit; has gas, hot and cold water; can be seen from 12 to 2. For terms, which will be moderate, apply at No. 7 East 17th-st., before 12 or after 3 o'clock.

TO LET—A BAKERY, WITH TWO GOOD OVENS, large vault under the sidewalk, excellent three-story brick house, situated at No. 37 Charles-st. Possession of bakery can be had immediately. To a good tenant will be leased low. Inquire at JAMES McGAY'S cracker bakery, No. 34 Greenwich-av.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK DWELLing-house No. 35 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. The house is in good order, and has modern improvements and chandeliers. Rent, $650. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 10 Wall-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—ON BROADWAY, WEST side, between 17th and 18th sts., a large well lighted factory and wareroom, five stories high, 110 feet by 25, with rear entrance on 18th-st. Apply to WOOD BROTHERS, No. 336 Broadway.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—THE VALUable property No. 747 Broadway, opposite Astor-place, running through to Mercer-st. Will be leased for a long term of years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT AT $750 PER ANNUM—A MODern three-story and attic full-size brick house and lot, in a central location and desirable neighborhood in this City. G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st.

TO LET IN HOBOKEN—A FIRST-CLASS hotel, called the Park Hotel, situated on the corner of Hudson and 4th sts; a fine view of the Hudson River. Inquire at No. 19 4th-st., on the premises.

A NICELY FURNISHED THREE-STORY house, in Great Jones-st., to let at a low rent, for six months from the 1st of May. Apply to
W. S. LIVINGSTON, No. 3 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 5 Varick-place, in good order, with gas and water complete. Can be seen from 12 to 3 o'clock. Apply to H. FISHER, No. 5 Bible-House, Astor-place.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE, NO. 85 Varick-st.; also, the four-story building in the rear, well suited for any kind of mechanical business. Apply to G. W. CANDEE, No. 32 Barclay-st.

TO LET—FROM 1ST OF MAY, THE SECOND AND third stories (26x76) well lighted, with some steam power if wanted, in the brown-stone front building No. 232 Water-st. Inquire of ALFRED B. SANDS, in the store.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE STONE HOUSE, No. 68 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st., full size, with all the improvements. Will be let or sold low to a good tenant. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank.

TO LET—THE STORE, WITH FINE LARGE vaults, corner 28th-st. and 4th-av.; also, the dwelling part of the building adjoining on the avenue. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 10 Wall-st.

TO RENT—IN WASHINGTONVILLE, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y., a good stand for the boot, shoe and ready-made clothing business. Apply to JNO. JAQUES, Washingtonville.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY DWELLINGhouse No. 93 East 29th-st.; contains all the modern improvements. Inquire at No. 95, next door.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house No. 179 West 25th-st. Rent $475. Apply to EDWARD TIMPSON, No. 170 West 50th-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FIVE LOFTS, 50 feet by 23 feet each, in the well-lighted building No. 90 Ann-st. S. COCKCROFT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY house No. 105 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Inquire of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 20 Exchange-place.

STEAM POWER TO LET.

TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER—THE second and third floors and one room on the fourth floor of the building corner of Duane, Centre and Reade sts. Light on three sides. Inquire of JAS. CONNER'S SONS, Centre, corner Reade sts.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, TWO LARGE rooms, 50x100 feet, basement and first floor, corner 28th-st. and 7th-av., suitable for manufactory. Apply at No. 294 7th-av., or No. 259 Canal-st., up stairs.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, the second floor of the building No. 20 North William-st. Apply to R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, THE SECOND story of No. 64 Duane-st., with use of steam hoistway; alley in rear. Apply to ROBERT HOE, No. 32 Gold-st.

WATER-PROOF
VIENNA AND STRELLA MATCHES.

These matches are made without sulphur, and being free from disagreeable odor, are not only very desirable but almost indispensable for use in the parlor and sleeping-chamber. They are put up in fancy colored boxes and small packages for family use, and are also carefully packed in cases for transportation. For sale wholesale and retail by
JAMES R. DEY,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

P. S.—Country merchants will do well to call and examine our stock.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of soups and desserts; best of reference given. Also, by a respectable girl, as first-class waitress; best of reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 37 West 13th-st., middle bell.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking, both French and American; has six years' City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 176 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the grocery store.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer months; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 127 West 24th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable person, as cook in a private family; understands making bread and biscuit, and also game and soup, and willing to assist in washing and ironing. To be seen for two days at 365 6th-av., 2d floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A GOOD COOK, WITH CITY AND country reference, wants a situation in a private family; she is a good bread and pastry cook; understands the care of milk and butter; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 469 9th-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; understands her business thoroughly; good City references. Call for two days at No. 163 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class meat and pastry cook. No objection to a boarding-house or a hotel. Good reference. Apply at No. 142 8th-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 252 East 10th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; will assist in fine washing and ironing; best of City reference; lived nine years in her last place. Call for two days at No. 48 Charlton-st., Room No. 14.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by an Englishwoman as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and fine washer; has good City and country reference. Call at or address No. 87 West 19th-st., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and sewing; no objection to go to the country; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 119 West 26th-st., near 7th-av., third floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SMART, TIDY girl wants a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; best of City references given. Call for two days, at No. 513 2d-av.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing, or chamberwork and sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 94 West 24th-st., for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A REspectable young woman desires a situation as nurse and seamstress; she is experienced in the care of children. Can be seen at the house of her last employer, No. 132 West 23d-st.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman wishes a situation as nurse; understands the care of children and plain sewing; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 69 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, by a respectable young girl, a situation to take care of children, and do plain sewing; can be seen for two days at No. 144 West 18th-st.; City reference.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by an experienced middle-aged Englishwoman, a situation as a housekeeper or seamstress, either by the week or month. Call on or address T. F., No. 67 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

AS HOUSEWORKER, &c.—A YOUNG WOman wants a situation to do general housework, or chamberwork and waiting, in a boarding-house; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS WAITING MAID, &c.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl, who can give unexceptionable references, desires to go to California by the steamer which sails on the 11th of April, in the capacity of waiting-maid, or to take the care of children. Apply at 151 Madison-av., corner 33d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable experienced young woman; she is a thorough seamstress; has a perfect knowledge of Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands boys' clothes and all sorts of family sewing; cuts and fits children's clothes; she would be found a very useful and desirable person to any family requiring her services; has the very best of City references. Can be seen at her present employment, No. 19 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Situation wanted in a private family, by a respectable girl, as first-class seamstress; is willing to do light chamberwork; best of references given. Call for two days at No. 51 6th-av., second floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN wants to engage to go out by the day, week or month, as a first-class seamstress; understands dressmaking, shirt-making, and all kinds of family sewing, or would take a permanent situation. Call or address No. 100 West 32d-st.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A YOUNG GIRL, WHO is a competent dressmaker, would wish a situation in a private family; is a good fitter of ladies' dresses and understands all family sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for one week at No. 224 East 19th-st., third floor.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROtestant young woman wants a situation, in a first-class private family, as waitress; understands her work in every respect; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 49 University-place.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young woman as experienced waitress; has long and satisfactory recommendations. Can be seen for two days at No. 75 West 19th-st., first floor, back room.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway. German, Dutch, French and Italian languages spoken.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man, (Scotch,) no family; has had many years' experience in this country, in all branches of his business; refers to A. SMITH, Seedsman, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York, where I can be seen or written to.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED AS gardener, by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; no objections to take charge of farming or make gas; has the best of City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 198 Times office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, as gardener, by a married man—no family; understands the business in all its branches; has been many years in this country; wife is a good cook and laundress; can give the best of references. Call on or address M. W., at Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st. New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by an English gardener. Inquire at Mr. ELIOTT'S Seed-store, No. 27 John-st., near Nassau-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—SITUAtion as gardener and farmer wanted, by a married man; the best of reference; his wife to care dairy and poultry if required. Call for two days at No. 125 West 24th-st.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—A MARried man desires a situation as gardener and farmer; can take charge of a gentleman's place; understands the care and management of horses and cattle; can give satisfactory references from last employers. Address E. H., Box No. 196 Times Office.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER, OR COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Wanted, a situation as farmer and gardener, or as coachman and groom, by a married man, without incumbrance; is a thorough practical farmer and vegetable gardener; understands the care, treatment and breaking in of horses and cattle. A place preferred where there is a farm-house. I will be open for an engagement the 1st of April; has first-class reference. Address, for one week, P. B., Farmer, Scarsdale, Westchester County, N. Y.

AS FARMER.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A Protestant married man of experience and capability; is competent to take charge of a gentleman's place, as foreman; has lived with first-class gentlemen in that capacity; understands the care and management of horses and all kinds of stock; has five years' reference from one man. Address, for two days, J. C. F., Box No. 198 Times Office.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTed, by a respectable man, a situation as farmer and gardener; understands his business thoroughly. Good references. Call or address P. C., at N. ORR & CO.'S, No. 52 John-st.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTed; a situation, by a practical working man; is a Protestant; his wife as laundress or dairy maid. Address J. M. D., Box No. 203 Times Office.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A practical farmer, a Scotchman; understands farming in all its branches; his wife to take charge of the dairy if required; best of reference given. Can be seen at W. ELLIOTT'S seed store, No. 27 John-st., N. Y.

AS SCOTCH FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUation, by the 1st of April, by an experienced farmer, eight years in this country; for several years foreman for an extensive farmer in Scotland, and there gained the first prize as the best plowman; familiar with marketing, rearing and fattening of stock, and the cultivation of root crops; also accustomed to working of the various kinds of machinery on a farm; wife fully understands the management of dairy and poultry-yard; good reference given. Address H. WALLS, Northford, Conn.

AS ASSISTANT GARDENER.—WANTED, A situation as assistant gardener in a first-class establishment by a young man who has had several years' experience in the same; or would take charge of a small garden, greenhouse, &c.; is a Protestant and has satisfactory reference. Address M., Box No. 182 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—A SITUation wanted, as coachman or gardener, by a Protestant married man; he fully understands his business, and can produce the best City and country reference; no objection to the country. Address, for two days, J. S., Station G, New-York.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman in a private family; has two years' reference; no objection to the country; is a Protestant. Address W. R., Box No. 197 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A REspectable single man wants a situation as above; is a thorough coachman and groom, and is recommended as such from his last employer; also understands plain gardening; will be found obliging and careful. Address J. M., Box No. 211 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as above, by a respectable Protestant married man, no family, perfectly understands his business; strictly temperate, willing and obliging; good references. Address [illegible], Box No. 209 Times Office, for one week.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a young man who understands the care of horses, and is a careful driver, and would make himself generally useful; can produce the best reference. Address M. O. C., Box No. 190 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a sober, steady and industrious man, who is willing to make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; no objection to the country. Address J. F. T., Box No. 205 Times Office, for two days.

AS GROOM OR PORTER.—WANTED, BY A young man, 23 years of age, a situation, either as groom or as porter in some kind of a store. Can give good reference. Address, for two days, C. B., Box No. 188 Times Office.

AS CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A married man as clerk in some respectable grocery-store, or in any other office which requires a man that understands writing and cyphering properly; has got good City references regarding honesty. Address, for two days, D. C., Box No. 199 Times Office.

AS CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young man, who can furnish unexceptionable references, as clerk or assistant book-keeper. Address S. S. S., Box No. 171 Times Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a Protestant young man; has the best of City and country references; thoroughly understands his business. Call, or address, R. G., No. 883 Broadway, for two days.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—SITUATION WANTED on a farm by a Protestant Irishman and his wife, without children, lately landed. They are practical farmers, and can be highly recommended. Inquire of MORRIS COHNERT & HINDENLANG, 16 Greenwich-st.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—A MAN AND HIS wife wish employment in a gentleman's family residing in the country; understands all kinds of farming, horses and cattle; wife understands housework; is a good laundress. Call on or address T. ELESWORTH, No. 153 Elm-st., corner of Grand-st. Good reference given.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED, FOR HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.

A suitable person as keeper and overseer of the County Farm and Alms-house, to reside with his family in the keeper's apartment of the Alms-house, at the said farm. Said person must be of good character, honest, &c. Apply by letter or otherwise to Charles H. O'Neil, Chairman, Jersey City, on or before the first day of April next. Satisfactory security will be required.
CHAS. H. O'NEILL,
JAMES LYNCH,
J. J. NEWKIRK,
A. W. DURYEE, } Committee.
JERSEY CITY, March 16, 1863.

WANTED

IN A FIRST-CLASS MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT an intelligent and capable SALESMAN who understands the French or French and Spanish language. Address Box No. 2,256 Post-office.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—WANTed, a smart, tidy and competent girl, that can come well recommended, to do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small private family; will find a good home, and receive kind treatment and a full equivalent for her services. Call at No. 132 West 40th-st.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A MAN TO TAKE charge of and milk two cows, and to take charge of a garden, and make himself useful in the Winter time; he must be a good vegetable gardener. Apply to J. R. D., Box No. 3,139 New-York Post-office.

A FARMER.—WANTED, A PRACTICAL WORKing man, who understands farming, vegetable gardening and care of horses. Apply to C. L. DIMON, No. 110 Wall-st.

FARMER WANTED—A MARRIED MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business. Apply at Eagle Fire Insurance, No. 71 Wall-st., from 11 until 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A MAN TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE in the country, to take care of a horse, cow, and small garden, at moderate wages; one willing to learn gardening preferred. Address H. S., Box No. 100 Times Office, or No. 536 3d-av.

A CLOAK MANUFACTURER.—WANTED, A first-class cloak manufacturer; one who thoroughly understands the business will be liberally treated with. Apply by letter to A. T. STEWART & CO.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress. Call, with references, at No. 25 Washington-square, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A NEAT AMERICAN girl, from 16 to 20, to take care of a babe five months old. Inquire at No. 66 West 47th-st., West of 6th-av.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A FIRST-RATE laundress, Scotch, Welsh or English, who can bring good certificates of conduct and capability. Inquire at No. 9 Lafayette-place, from 9 until 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A BUTTER AND CHEESE SALESman, of full experience in the wholesale trade, and ability to handle judiciously a large business; none other need apply. Address A. B. C., Box No. 126 Times Office.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT FIFTEEN OR SIXteen years of age in an insurance office; one who writes a good hand and lives with his parents. Address, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 2,240 Post-office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE FEMALE OF INtelligence and refinement to attend upon an aged invalid lady. Apply to FERNANDO WOOD, No. 90 Broadway, up stairs, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY AN ARCHITECT, A BOY ABOUT 15 years of age, who desires to learn the profession. Address, in handwriting of the applicant, F. B., Box No. 135 Times Office.

WANTED—TWO CONDUCTORS, TWO BRAKESmen, clerk for a steamboat. Apply to Mr. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

TWO CHAIR-MAKERS WANTED—ALSO, three cabinetmakers; constant employment to steady workmen. S. HARRISON & SON, No. 350 West 27th-st.

A COLORED MAN.—WANTED, A RESPECTAble colored man, married or single, to wait on an invalid gentleman. Apply, with references, at No. 31 East 31st-st., near Madison-av.

$75 A MONTH!—I WANT TO HIRE AGENTS in every county, at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing-Machines. Address
S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

$60 A MONTH!—WE WANT AGENTS, AT $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and 13 other articles. 15 circulars free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—ELIGIBLE BOARD FOR AN INvalid or lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. No children or boarders. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT APARTMENTS CAN be had by a lady expecting to require medical attention; home comforts and experienced medical care can be fully realized; family small and unobtrusive. Address Dr. EDWARD BARTON, Station D, New-York City.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN, IN AN American private family, with three good-sized furnished rooms, or two large and one small one, on the first or second floor; Brooklyn Heights, neighborhood of Clinton-st., or Fulton-av. preferred. Address Box No. 1,002 New-York Post office.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY BY A gentleman, his wife, two children and nurse, in a private family where no other boarders will be taken; must be within thirty miles of the City, and near the water preferred. Address G. S., Box 1,320 Post-office, New-York, stating terms and particulars.

BOARD WANTED—IN APRIL, OR MAY 1, (NO moving in May,) between 23d and 36th sts., and 4th and 6th avs., for a gentleman, wife, infant and nurse. Second floor preferred, two rooms, first-class table and privilege of laundry. References exchanged. Address, stating particulars and terms, X, Box No. 1,842 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN FOR lady, gentleman, two daughters (15 and 16) and son, (17,) in a quiet family; second floor, with modern improvements, preferred, within two miles of the ferries. Address, with terms and particulars, ARAGO, Box No. 146 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED BY TWO YOUNG gentlemen, in Brooklyn, within a few minutes walk of the City Hall. Two comfortable rooms, with breakfast and tea. Address, MODUS, Box No. 135 Times office.

BOARD WANTED.—A LARGE ROOM AND bedroom, with good board, between 14th and 35th sts., and 4th and 6th avs., for a gentleman and wife. References exchanged. Address L., Box No. 136 Times Office.

AT NO. 176 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST., A front room to suite a gentleman on third floor; a large front room on the fourth floor to suit two young ladies. The house has all the modern improvements. Reference required.

A LADY AND DAUGHTER WISH BOARD in a private family. Terms must be reasonable. Address L. L. L., Post-office, New-York.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

LUMBER.

500,000 feet shipping box,
500,000 feet common box, for box-makers' use.
250,000 feet 1, 1¼ and 2 inch spruce.
Also, pine flooring, and a general assortment of lumber suitable for carpenters' use.
For sale by
McGRAW & CO.,
Corner of Green and Bay sts.,
Jersey City.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City, where the cheapest marble mantels, &c., can be bought, is at A. KLABER'S marble yard, No. 109 East 8th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. (Cut this out.)

LEAKY ROOFS CURED WITH RUBBER Paint, 1 to 1½ cts. a foot, according to condition, and warranted. 596 Grand-st., 37 Park-row, 153 Bowery, 375 8th-av., 508 6th-av., 48 8th-av., and 11 S. 7th-st., Wmsb'g.

TO BUILDERS.—BRICK, LIME, LATH, CEment, &c., at foot of 128th-st. and 12th-av., Harlem, by G. W. NOBLE, recently with R. H. Lane.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—LOVE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.

WALLACK'S—BUSY BODY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE ENCHANTRESS.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—THE EMPRESS OF BEAUTY—COM. NUTT—HIPPOPOTAMUS, &c., at all hours.—SYRO-ARABIC TROUPE.

BANVARD'S HALL OF ART—FOUR PANORAMAS IN ONE NIGHT.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—PAGE ET CHAMBORD.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—BROOKLYN—EXHIBITION DRILL OF THE AMBULANCE AND SANITARY CORPS.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway.) COTOPAXI.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The Yazoo Pass movement, we are now positively assured, has proved a complete success. Twenty-six steamboats have been captured in Yazoo River, eighteen of which were destroyed—the rest being probably retained for transports. Our gunboats, at last accounts, (confirmed by a dispatch from Admiral PORTER,) had already arrived above Haines' Bluff, and the attack upon that position was soon to commence. The fortifications there were not built with a view to repelling attacks from above. A rumor of the evacuation of Vicksburgh was circulated among our forces on the Mississippi, and the supposition was, that the greater part of the rebel force would go to Chattanooga, to aid in a combined movement against Gen. ROSECRANS. The recent operations at Lake Providence and elsewhere had resulted in inundating more than a hundred miles of Louisiana territory, destroying a great deal of property, and completely drowning out the guerrillas. Gen. MCCLERNAND'S force, on account of the breaking of the levees, had been compelled to embark for Milliken's Bend, sixteen miles above Vicksburgh.

We have advices from New-Orleans to the 8th inst., by the arrival at this port of the steamship *Marion*. The news is important, as indicating that Gen. BANKS' movement against the rebels at Port Hudson has commenced before now. The next news we get from him will probably be by way of Vicksburgh, Memphis and Cairo. JOHN MAGINNIS, Esq., long known as the editor of the *True Delta*, died on the afternoon of the 3d inst.

A fast schooner was boarded in San Francisco harbor on Sunday by the United States authorities, and detained as a privateer. About twenty Secessionists were found on board, well armed, together with six brass Dahlgren guns, with carriages suitable for use on shipboard. Correspondence found on the persons of the prisoners will lead to other arrests.

The Memphis *Bulletin*, of March 7, makes some incredible statements regarding the siege of Vicksbrugh. Among other things, it says that the planters along Lake Providence, through fear of the consequences of an inundation, have offered the rebel commander $1,500,000 if he will evacuate Vicksburgh.

It is now again authoritatively denied that the rebels are in the Shenandoah Valley in any force. A reconnoissance has been pushed by Gen. MILROY from Winchester as far as Strasburgh, and no enemy was discovered or heard of.

GENERAL NEWS.

An arrival from Havana brings us late Mexican news. The French Army is said to have commenced its march toward Puebla on the 19th ult., on which day the sappers and miners left Orizaba—the artillery following on the 21st, and Gen. FOREY himself on the 23d. The attack on Puebla was expected to commence about the 1st inst. The Mexican commander, ORTEGA, had 24,000 men inside the city, while COMONFORT had 8,000 or 10,000 more for the outer defences. The guerrillas around Vera Cruz continued to give the French a great deal of trouble. Four hundred of the negro troops from Egypt had arrived, but the voyage did not agree with them, and over a hundred of them immediately went into hospital. The report of the occupation of Minititlan by the French is confirmed by an arrival at this port.

We learn from Santo Domingo that an insurrection has taken place in the Districts of Guazabin and Monte Christo, Gen. LUCAS DE LA PEÑA being the leader. Spanish troops had been sent from Porto Rico and from Santiago de Cuba to suppress it, and other troops were to proceed from Havana. Spanish vessels of war had also been ordered there.

A riot occurred at Oil Springs, C. W., on Saturday night, between whites and negroes. The whites organized a force, marched to the negro quarters drove the negroes away, and destroyed their property.

The Key West *New Era*, of Feb. 28, announces its suppression by the military commandant of that post. The cause of this measure is not stated.

An immense meeting was held last night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, at which such of the loyal citizens of the City of Churches as could obtain entrance testified their loyalty to the Union in the most enthusiastic and spirited manner. Speeches were made by Mayor KALBFLEISCH, JAMES T. BRADY, Esq., Ex-Gov. WRIGHT, of Indiana, and JOHN VAN BUREN and others. A Mr. CHURCH attempted to breed disturbance by the reading of a Copperhead resolution, but he was put down and his resolution was tabled.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday, a veto message on the City Appropriation bill was received from the Mayor. He objects to the various items of arrearages, (incurred principally in the Street Department,) altogether amounting to $148,000, as being in violation of the Enabling act of 1862: to the item of $50,000 for the erection of a new Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum—a contemplated donation that was defeated by his veto in the Common Council of last year—because the sum is too liberal for the present time, and fears it would, if allowed, be a precedent for large claims by other sects; to the item of $150,000 for improving the Broadway pavement, because no plan of improvement is settled upon; to the item for "Salaries, Legislative Department," only so far as it provides for additional clerk hire to the amount of $1,500, and increases the yearly compensation of members of the Common Council to $2,500 each. He would give the same pay ($1,200 each per annum) that has been appropriated for several years past, believing they should not give their time and attention to public duties without receiving reasonable compensation. The veto, which involves a delay of ten days, was laid over under the rule. In anticipation of its presentation to the Board, the Comptroller was already *en route* to Albany with a copy of the Appropriation bill. Mr. BOOLE again explained his position on the question of extending the Eighth avenue Railroad, and on his motion it was recommitted, to await the denial or retraction of the abuse of the Common Council, expressed by the advocates of the measure, at their last meeting. A resolution to run the Belt railroad through Fifty-seventh, instead of Fifty-ninth-street—the latter being a wider street—was lost for want of one vote, Mr. BOOLE voting "No," only to sustain himself on a question of veracity about something concerning the matter. Adjourned to 1 o'clock P. M. on the 26th instant.

In anticipation of the Mayor's veto of the City Appropriation bill, passed by the Common Council, Comptroller BRENNAN took a copy of the bill to Albany yesterday, to be laid immediately before the Legislature, it being the last day of the session on which bills could be introduced to receive attention without a suspension of the rules, until the calendars should be cleared to that date.

A large meeting of the friends and supporters of the movement to introduce lay representation into the councils of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was held yesterday afternoon, at the John-street Church. Addresses were made by Gov. WRIGHT, Bishop SIMPSON, Rev. Mr. HATFIELD, Rev. Dr. STRONG and others, and a series of resolutions embodying, the sense of the meeting, was adopted.

Gov YATES appointed Hon. Wm. B Ogden, Chicago; Hon. W. H. Osborne, President Illinois Central Railroad; Hon. Wm. H. Green, Metropolis, Massac County; Hon. Wm. H. Singleton, Quincy; Hon. Ira O. Wilkinson, Rock Island, the Commission to visit the Canadian Parliament, as provided by the Legislature, to consult upon the subject of enlarging the facilities of transit and traffic between the State of Illinois and Canada and the seaboard. This Committee is, of course, the one which is now figuring so prominently in the telegrams from Canada.

The trial of Dr. E. M. BROWN, for manslaughter, arising out of the "Eighth-avenue abortion case," was resumed in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. An additional panel of 100 jurors was exhausted without being able to obtain a jury in the case, whereupon Judge BARNARD stated that it was evidently impossible to obtain an unbiased jury in this County without spending more time than the Court could spare, and he should therefore discharge the six jurors already sworn and adjourn the Court, leaving it to the District-Attorney and defendant's counsel to agree upon some future time for the trial of the case, or for its transfer to some other county.

The price of Gold Coin fell off ¾ ℘ cent, yesterday. Government Credits were firm and the Share list buoyant, under an improved feeling on the Street generally. The Secretary of the Treasury returned to Washington yesterday.

The decline in Gold unfavorably affected the General Markets, yesterday. Breadstuffs and Provisions were less sought after and were cheaper. Sugars were depressed and lower. Molasses, Whisky, Tallow and Wool attracted less attention. Cotton was dull and heavy. The movements in Hay, Hops, Oils, Rice, Spices, Fruit, Hemp, Coffee and Candles were unimportant. Freights were inactive.

The Cattle Markets are remarkably active this week. Of the 3,700 head offered at Forty-fourth-street, Monday morning, less than 500 remained unsold at night. The light supply and large call for Government (more than 500 head) caused quick sales at high rates. Whole droves were sold in a few hours—in some instances in a few minutes to Government agents. Prices were ¼c. @½c. higher than last week, with weights in favor of sellers. A good many droves averaged 10c. ℘ lb. net weight, and a good many bullocks brought 11c. Few if any more are expected today, and the market will close quite as well as it began.

The Copperheads and the Democratic Party.

It is one of the peculiarities of the serpent species that they can swallow animals much thicker than their own bodies. This is a very nice provision of nature. But sometimes, overrating their powers, they get stuck in the operation. Then the fix is very awkward. The Copperheads are now finding it so. The Democratic party proves too tough a customer. The best part of it stubbornly refuses to be swallowed. The Copperheads can neither gorge nor disgorge. The result is immense squirming.

We have always told the Northern abettors of treason that they would never succeed in taking in either of the great political parties, and that they would surely come to grief if they persisted in the attempt. Nothing is more certain than that the great body of the Democratic party, as well as of the Republican, is thoroughly loyal to the Government. It has no affinity with the rebellion in any degree. Every instinct and every principle binds it to the nationality. There never was a greater political mistake than the assuming that because the Democratic party generally felt constrained to condemn the management of the war, they were therefore opposed to the war itself, and ready for peace on any terms with the rebels.

It was not wise, in our opinion, to make a party issue with the Administration in the manner they did. This line of action was calculated to weaken not only the Administration, but the Government itself—for the Administration is the only operative arm of the Government, and it is impossible, in such an emergency as this, that the one should be weakened without injury and vital peril to the other. So far as the Administration has been at fault, it would have been far better had the Democrats—instead of applying the old party machinery against it—united with other loyal men in the concentration of a public opinion which would have constrained the Administration to better management. This would have rectified and stimulated the authorities a Washington, and greatly strengthened the Government. It was a mistake, we think, to adopt the plan of party opposition, instead of faithful monition as friends.

Yet, knowing the power of party leaders, we do not wonder that the matter took this shape. Had it kept that shape simply, no great mischief would have come from it; since, after all, what the Administration needs is not party support, but *loyal* support. The misfortune is that party opposition always has a proclivity toward sheer faction,—especially under dishonest and wily leadership. Very many of the Democratic leaders have, from the beginning, been destitute of any real desire for the suppression of the rebellion. They have, with more or less secrecy, sympathized with JEFF. DAVIS and the Confederate Government. These men, in almost every Northern State, have been quick to seize upon any discontent, to identify themselves with it, and to do their best to turn it against the war itself. To some extent, we are sorry to say, they have succeeded. But the great majority of the party, as they come to understand what is really meant, recoil. So far from being prepared to accept peace, they spurn it. These sympathizers have gone too far to give up the effort, and are still trying to assimilate the party with themselves. But every day makes it plainer that the thing is impossible, and that persistence is only working their own destruction.

No man who was present at the great Union meeting in this City on Saturday evening, or at the similar meeting in Brooklyn last evening, can longer doubt that there is no material difference between the great body of the two parties, in respect to loyalty and a determination to crush this rebellion by force. Words of truer devotion to the Government, and intenser hate to its enemies, need not be uttered than came from the lips of the Democratic speakers; nor could heartier applause be desired than followed from all the immense throng, irrespective of party associations. It has proved more palpably than ever that the great popular heart is sound to the core. These demonstrations are exactly in character with those which have recently been made in the great West. The feeling of the masses is the same everywhere. It has only to be honestly appealed to at any point to declare itself most potently.

The only *essential* distinction between Northern men, from Maine to California, is the distinction between those who are for war so long as the rebels will not submit, and those who are for peace whether the rebels will submit or not—between those who make the nationality the paramount object, and those who make peace the paramount object. It is a clear distinction, and a vital one. It is the only distinction that, in the present peril of the country, ought to be recognized. There is no other real criterion of loyalty. To talk of a man as loyal who is willing, for the sake of peace, or for any other object, to have the nation broken up, is, in truth, absurd. It involves a contradiction. You may as well talk of a humane complicity with murder. The breaking up of the nation is just what the rebellion is for. To agree to this is simply to side with the rebellion, and help on its primary purpose. Therefore, the man who, for any consideration, will so assent—whoever he is, and whatever he may call himself—is essentially a disloyal man. He should be marked as such. A specific name should be applied to all who think and act with him. The quick instinct of the people has applied one which we think very expressive. It should everywhere be recognized; and it should be used without reference to any antecedent party association. Every American, whatever his opinions about Slavery, who is for maintaining the unity of the country at all costs, is literally and truly a loyal man. All others are Copperheads. Precisely as in 1778, every American, whether Puritan or Cavalier, who was for maintaining the independence of the country and repelling all negotiation with England on any other terms, was a loyal man, while all others were Tories.

It is a great object at all times to have public issues clearly defined, but especially in times like these, when the very salvation of the country is at stake. Our people can now, least of all, afford to commit themselves to vague professions, or to be controlled by old party names. They must draw their lines with sole reference to the emergency, and with a strictness that shall leave no man's position undefined. It is a grand thing that the Democratic party is so rapidly coming up to this work. The chief danger lay on that side, not only because it is not the party in power, but because so many of its leaders were once very intimately associated, politically and personally, with the rebel chiefs. The latter, it is known, have reckoned largely from the outset on a divided North, to be brought about through their old associates. In fact, it has of late been their only hope. But, as it happens, many of these former associates consider themselves and their party to have been basely deserted and betrayed by the rebellion movement, and are now among the most implacable enemies of those who made it. The others have done their best for the rebels. Probably no more adroit political management was ever practiced in this country than that with which, for the last six months, they have tried to bring the Democratic masses into sympathy with the rebel spirit. But all this skill has come to naught before the indestructible Northern loyalty. It has only brought confusion and lasting disgrace upon the recreants who thus sought to make Treason win.

The Cultivation of Cotton.

A St. Louis paper mentions the arrival in that city of two tons of cotton seed, imported from the South to be planted in Missouri fields. The production of cotton in many parts of Missouri and Kentucky is no new thing. Twenty-five years ago it was quite common for small farmers in the Southern counties of those States to grow cotton enough for their own use. Each farmer had his "small patch," and he rarely failed, with due care in its cultivation, to be rewarded for his labor. In those days roads were scarce, and cotton goods were dear before they reached the farmer, and hence the economy in the home production of the article.

But with the opening of the great cotton fields of Alabama, Mississippi and Texas, the era of cheap cotton came in; and the result was the northern line of cotton cultivation receded far down toward the South. It left Kentucky and Missouri entirely, and at one time—for several years subsequent to the year 1840—the cultivation of cotton was almost wholly given up in the State of Tennessee. The crop for a series of years in West Tennessee, failed about one year in three, and with this per cent. of failure the planters felt unable to compete with the rarely failing growth of the Gulf States. This fact helped to diminish the cultivation in Tennessee.

The reason of the unreliability of the cotton crop in the States named is found in the nature and habit of the plant itself. In the States of Alabama, and Mississippi the planting season begins in February. The ground may then be got in order, and in March the cotton seed may be put in the ground. If a "good stand" appears upon the fields by the latter end of March or first of April, the crop may be considered safe from its early dangers. Frost, the deadly enemy of cotton, rarely appears in the Cotton States after the beginning of April. With a favorable Spring and Summer the cotton plant rapidly matures, bears its blossom, its pod, and its bursting boll of the fleecy staple, still growing all the while; and it is seen that while the lower branches of the plant in August are white with the flocks which busy fingers are picking for the gin-house, the top branches are gorgeous with the opening blossoms, fresh as the month of May, each blossom the forerunner of a pod that will give its yield of cotton in due season. The cotton plant proceeds thus in its prolific habit, ever growing, ever bearing, ever yielding, till frost comes in the Fall season, and at one fell swoop annihilates its existence. If the frost comes in September, one-half of the crop is probably cut short, for nothing matures thereafter. If the frost is delayed till November, a gigantic crop rewards the planter. He has enough matured and bursting pods to keep his "hands" busy picking all Winter, and he hardly has the stalks stripped before it is time to remove and burn them, and put in another crop. The cotton plant, it will be thus seen, is a perennial. It knows nothing of decay or death till frost comes, and then, on the instant, its life and its yield perish together.

The difficulty of growing cotton in Northern States is apparent and almost insuperable. The late frosts of May are fatal to the tender plant; and Kentucky, Missouri and Southern Illinois have frosts frequently in May. If the plants were a foot high one slight frost would destroy them. Thus would result the loss of labor and the cost of replanting. But if a "stand" by perseverance, was finally obtained, a very small portion of the pods would be matured by the first of September; and any time thereafter the frosts of Fall might be looked for. And the first frost would be an extinguisher upon all hopes of a cotton crop not then already realized. Perhaps not one-fourth the number of bolls would mature in Missouri that would mature in Mississippi—and with more danger in Missouri to the early stages of the crop. A farmer in Missouri would need, therefore, to get forty cents a pound for his cotton to be able to compete in profit with the Mississippi planter who got only ten cents a pound. It is evident that neither Missouri, nor any States in similar latitude, will ever be able to grow cotton alongside the peculiar cotton States, against such disadvantages.

Nevertheless, the present disturbed condition of the Cotton States, and the high price the article is bearing, fully warrant the experiments in its production now making in several Western States. If only one hundred pounds be gathered from an acre, instead of the bale (four hundred pounds) so much boasted off in the South, and it continues to bring $80 the hundred—the hazard which Western farmers will run in planting each a few acres may be well rewarded. At $80 to the acre, no other crop, except hemp, promises nearly so well.

Additional Relief for Wounded Soldiers.

Care for the wounded immediately after the result of a conflict on the field, in a better manner than heretofore, is receiving the attention of the Press, and the subject is being agitated in the Legislature. The experience of Surgeons on the field, and, after an engagement, in hospitals—the facts that have come to their knowledge of the wounded remaining a night and day, and even for a longer period, upon the ground, without covering and without relief—and their return to their homes in this and other States, and making known these facts—naturally awaken inquiry and suggest remedies. Experience is the great teacher, after all. The wonder is that so long a period has elapsed and no organized and systematized method has been adopted to remedy all this. We are not disposed to be fault-finding with the Government, or with any of its departments or officers, where these neglects may have been remedied. The past is beyond our reach. We deal with the present welfare and future good of the army. But in order that the corrective may be universally and permanently applied, the actual state of the case should be known.

The general hospitals are, in the main, well conducted. Preparation is there made to receive the wounded, nurses are there to attend them, and render every care and attention; but the battle may have taken place ten or twenty miles from a general hospital, and either time and men must be employed to remove those who fall in battle to the general hospital, or temporary structures must be appropriated or furnished where they may receive immediate attention. The latter can be done, and humanity and interest alike demand that it should be. A battle is not fought, but it is well known, at least by the corps to be engaged, about when and where it is to occur, at least a week, perhaps a fortnight, in advance of the occurrence. The review of troops takes place, ammunition is furnished, rations are distributed, camps are broken up, and all the trappings of war are in motion.

Why not, then, and at the same time, make full provision for the care of those who must necessarily fall in the conflict? Why not organize a corps to take care of the wounded as well as a picket or an advance guard? Is it not as necessary as an inspection of arms? The one is just as essential as the other. When battles are fought men are wounded. It is the result of all conflicts with arms. Their care should be a first duty. True, they are removed to the rear, and as much as possible out of harm's way; true, they are cared for by the brigade and regimental surgeons; true, ambulances are furnished for their removal from the field, but the experienced deplore the absence of stretchers upon which the seriously injured may be conveyed to, and remain at, the hospital or the temporary quarters where they receive the care so necessary to their condition.

We recollect coming up the Hudson River last Summer, and noticing a wounded officer on the steamer, laid comfortably on his stretcher, where he had remained from the time of receiving the wound. He was from Saratoga County, and in this comfortable way, with his relatives at his side, he was being conveyed to his home. How well, thought we, are the wounded cared for. How comfortably are they sent to their friends. Col. PRATT was removed to his home in Albany from the field in a similar manner.

But these were *officers*. Let one fall and a hundred men are ready to furnish all the aid in their power. Should not provision be made that will secure like benefits to the private as well? He should not be jolted over a rough road, with broken leg or arm, in an ambulance, or upon the shoulders of his comrades, when the same number of men, with a simple stretcher or cot may carry him with vastly more comfort to the patient and ease to themselves.

There is a bill before the Legislature, to secure additional relief for the wounded and sick of our State soldiers. It provides for the appointment of several surgeons to act in conjunction with those in the army, and to have means at their disposal to furnish what is so much needed—immediate relief. There is no speculation, or attempt to gratify ambitious and incompetent aspirants. In its main provisions, it is plain and practical. If these features are not already secured, they will be, and the measure rendered as perfect and acceptable as possible; but its aim and end is—RELIEF.

Vicksburgh and the Yazoo.

There seems now to be no doubt that our fleet which made its way through the Yazoo Pass and down the Coldwater to the Yazoo River has at least met with its first success. A dispatch from Vicksburgh says that it had captured twenty-six rebel steamboats, eighteen of which were destroyed, and our gunboats had arrived at Haines' Bluff, which forms the outer defence of Vicksburgh on the Yazoo. An official dispatch from Admiral PORTER, under date of the 7th inst., confirms the statement of our fleet's having arrived in the Yazoo. He heard the signal of nine minute guns and three guns afterward in quick succession, which were agreed upon to be fired by the Commander of the expedition on his reaching that point.

We suppose we may now expect daily and hourly to hear of the combined attack on Vicksburgh; for it will be impossible for Gen. GRANT to leave the men and vessels of the Yazoo expedition where they now are. The signal was probably a signal for him to get ready to cross with his army and navy and coöperate in the attack. We shall not speculate either on prospects or results, for a few days are likely to give us the accomplished facts.

We learn also from New-Orleans that Gen. BANKS about the same time that this signal was fired on the Yazoo, had his army and navy all ready at Baton Rouge for an advance upon Port Hudson. It was probably intended that all these movements should be simultaneous. If so, the problem of the rebellion in the Valley of the Mississippi is likely to be solved before the close of the first quarter of 1863.

Mr. Greeley vs. Mr. Jewett.

Mr. GREELEY, in his letter which we published on Saturday last, complained that we had "published without his consent a private letter from him to Colorado JEWETT." The following note—which reaches us by telegraph (at our expense,) from Mr. JEWETT himself, puts this matter in its proper light:—We publish it partly in justice to ourselves, and partly "as a favor" to Mr. GREELEY:

> SUSPENSION BRIDGE, March 16.
>
> In reference to Mr. GREELEY'S letter, I state that when the charge of disloyalty was made against him, with apprehended censure, for his favoring French mediation, I assumed the responsibility of publishing his letter—Mr. GREELEY himself being absent, and the act being a complete vindication of him. He cannot justly condemn me. While not favoring French umpireship directly, Mr. GREELEY did favor it indirectly as a basis of international arbitration. Mr. GREELEY'S communications with VALLANDIGHAM, MERCIER and others, upon peace, deserve a prominent place in history. Mr. GREELEY I deem a patriotic Unionist, a pure-hearted statesman, and sound, except on the Slave Proclamation.
>
> WM. CORNELL JEWETT.

A SHAMELESS SLANDER.—The *Journal of Commerce* quotes an article from the *Liberator*, denouncing the Constitution of the United States as a "covenant with death and an agreement with hell," and declaring that "no pressure or peril, however severe or imminent, could justify the adoption and enforcement of such a Constitution," and it proceeds to speak of the TIMES as "a paper which affiliates with the *Liberator*, and cordially coöperates with it in all political measures."

We shall not so far impeach the *Journal's* intelligence as to assume that it did not know this imputation to be utterly untrue when it was made. The TIMES, from the beginning, has never hesitated to condemn, in the strongest terms, such sentiments as those quoted from the *Liberator*, nor has it ever concealed or withheld its utter and radical dissent from the general tenor and spirit of that journal and the party which it represents. The time was when the *Journal of Commerce* would have scorned to stoop to so bald and flagrant a misrepresentation of a cotemporary.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING INDICTABLE.—The Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of Recorder HOFFMAN in the case of the People *vs.* OSMER. The only point involved was whether "*publicly keeping*" liquors on Sundays or election days is a *misdemeanor* under the Police act of 1860. It is settled that it is not. But the civil penalty for the offence is $50 still, and the *sale* of liquors on Sunday is, as it has been since 1857, a *misdemeanor*, punishable by fine and imprisonment. The Recorder settled this point as fully as the other in his opinion, from which we quote:

> "The Excise law of 1857 is in full force, which makes it a misdemeanor to sell or give away any intoxicating liquors on Sunday as a beverage, and which also makes it a misdemeanor for any person not licensed to sell liquors at all; so that without the aid of the law of 1860, those who violated the sanctity of the Sabbath in that respect could be prosecuted as criminals."

The remedy, then, is adequate, in the judgment of the Recorder, for the evil aimed at in the provision now decided to be nugatory. And it will be the fault of the Police and of the Courts, and not of the law, if the demoralizing traffic in rum on Sundays shall be reinstated in this City.

SHORT WORK WITH SEDITION IN MISSOURI.—Col. WOOLFOLK, of the Missouri State Militia, who wrote a very extravagant and very foolish letter to a member of the Legislature of that State, extolling the project of a Western Republic, has, we perceive, been ordered under arrest by Gen. LOAN. The letter, printed at Jefferson City by a contribution from members of the Assembly, was promptly suppressed. All parties are making haste to disavow their responsibility for the treasonable publication, and we may reasonably conclude this to be the last attempt that will be made to breed dissension in the Northwest.

Church's Cotopaxi.

Mr. CHURCH is steadily vindicating his claim to be considered as the artistic Humboldt of the new world. His untiring pencil, like the pen of his scientific prototype, gathers force from the magnitude and grace from the amazing contrasts of the scenes which it depicts. From the castellated grandeur of Arctic icebergs to the bewildering luxuriance of tropical plains, from the leaping thunders of Niagara to the majestic repose of the Andes, he ranges with a steady eye and an unwavering hand. For a long time CHURCH was canonized by one class of critics and anathematized by another as a very Parsee among painters, a kind of cross between the Magian and the Inca, whose studio was a "Temple of the Sun," and whose genius turned on

> "His god when he set,
> The same look that it turned when he rose."

But if CHURCH might once have contented himself with rejoicing, like JOHN CONSTABLE, "that he had preserved the Almighty's sunlight," his later works afford constantly accumulating evidence that he recognizes the beauty and can interpret the lesson of the things that the sun shines on, as well as of the shining itself.

His brilliant and masterly picture of Niagara in "the act of falling," which was recently exhibited at Goupil's, in this city, before it passed into the gallery of Mr. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, and his latest South American landscape, which on Saturday emerged from the collection of Mr. JAMES LENOX to delight a numerous and appreciative company of amateurs at the same place, differ not more from one another than each of them does from his previous treatment of similar subjects.

"Cotopaxi" is the "Heart of the Andes," throbbing with fire and tremulous with life. It is a revelation of the volcanic agencies which make the landscape of Alpine South America what it is. The mountain is breathing; the waters which its central forces, at work far below the smiling plains, unloose and set in motion, are breaking from their gleaming reservoirs in capricious cascades. The accurate treatment of details, in which Mr. CHURCH confessedly excels, is admirably subordinated to the main idea of the landscape, which impresses itself more and more vividly upon the mind as the spectator familiarizes himself with the separate passages—one might almost say the successive stanzas—of the picture-poem.

The atmosphere is charged with volcanic vapors, but so vast is the scope of the scene that these vapors nowhere oppress the eye with dense or lurid masses. They are transfigured and infused with light, irradiated into a thousand delicate and fitful tones of color. In the foreground a wonderful freshness of water and vegetation relieves without enfeebling the pervading and peculiar haze of the distance, and repeats the pure luminousness of that portion of the remoter sky from which the wind is drifting away the vapors of the volcano.

"Cotopaxi" is not a large picture in the material meaning of the term. But in the scope of the landscape, and in the sense of space with which this artist has filled it, it is one of the largest pictures ever painted. Yet this is, perhaps, its least merit. Its poetical truth not to the works alone, but to the word, the meaning and expression of nature, entitles it to the first rank among the artist's achievements, and Mr. LENOX has deserved well of the public by sharing its ownership with all who have eyes to see and a mind to understand.

The picture is to be engraved under the auspices of Mr. MCCLURE, by the exquisite burin of Mr. FORREST, to whom we already owe that magnificent reproduction of the "Heart of the Andes," which has revived the somewhat fading faith of amateurs in the future of line-engraving.

Amusements.

The *habitués* of the Academy of Music—and under this name may be included, since Mr. MARETZEK'S arrival, nearly all the musical community of the City—were sorely disappointed yesterday evening to find that there could be no performance owing to the indisposition of Mme. MEDORI. A certificate of her attending physician says that the lady is laboring under a throat disease, but that she will probably be able to sing on Wednesday next. The undercurrents of the operatic world are so mysterious and yet so powerful, that it is hardly safe on all occasions to waste one's sympathy on a suffering singer. In this case Dr. QUIN certifies to the inability of the lady to discharge her duties, and Mr. MARETZEK is compelled in consequence to suffer a heavy pecuniary loss, so that we may believe the postponement is based on genuine grounds. On Wednesday next "Norma" will be produced, or if Mme. MEDORI is still unwell, another opera in its stead.

An occurrence of this sort reminds us constantly of the perishable state of Italian Opera in New-York. One accident of this kind is sufficient to destroy the entire profits of a week's performances, and should bad weather supervene, a season's industry and artistic success may be wasted in the further effort to give first-rate Italian opera at third and fourth rate prices of admission. It is bad enough for the public to be disappointed, but it is certainly worse for Mr. MARETZEK to suffer this annoyance and be ruined, too.

LECTURE.—Mr. DE CORDOVA will deliver at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, his humorous lecture on "Courtship and Marriage," for the benefit of the Clerks' Aid Society—an excellent and well-managed charity. This is one of Mr. DE CORDOVA'S most popular entertainments, and we understand that his appearance at Dodworth's Hall to-morrow will be his last in New-York this season.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

A Successful Scout through the Enemy's Country—Destitution Among the Rebels.

The *Commercial's* Murfreesboro dispatch says Col. MINTY returned on Saturday from a seven days' successful scout through the enemy's country. He dispersed several bodies of the enemy's forces, captured prisoners, wagons and camp equipage, and penetrated the enemy's lines at Shelbyville.

A refugee from Georgia, who arrived at Murfreesboro yesterday, reports terrible destitution in Northern Alabama and Georgia.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Rebel Cavalry Active at Gloucester Point—Rebel Prisoners to be Exchanged—Affairs on the Blackwater.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, March 14.

We have information from Yorktown that the rebel cavalry are making some display about Gloucester Point.

Thirty-five Confederate prisoners arrived at Fortress Monroe this morning, on the steamboat *Louisiana*, from Fort McHenry. They will soon be sent to City Point for exchange.

From the best authority we are informed that there is no prospect of an attack by the rebels at the Blackwater at present.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The French Army in Motion.

The Attack on Puebla to Have Been Made on March 1.

Preparations for the Defence of the Place.

MINATITLAN OCCUPIED BY THE FRENCH.

HAVANA, Monday, March 9, 1863.

The English steamer *Clyde* came in from Vera Cruz yesterday morning, but brings little news.

The French army commenced its march on the 19th, on which day the Sappers and Miners left Orizaba, on the 21st the artillery, on the 23d Gen. FOREY, and on the 25th SALIGNY, ALMONTE, &c. It was presumed the attack on Puebla would begin about the 1st inst. Gen. ORTEGA (Mex.,) has 24,000 men for the defence of Puebla, and COMONFORT has 8,000 or 10,000 men for the outer defences. The guerrillas are getting bolder every day, and carry off mules from the very gates of Vera Cruz.

Four hundred Egyptians had arrived, but the voyage, &c., did not agree with them, and over 100 were in the hospitals when the *Clyde* left.

Gen. FOREY gave a farewell address to the people of Orizaba on the 16th ult.

FROM MINATITLAN.

The schooner *War Eagle*, Capt. SEELY, from Minatitlan on Feb. 16, which arrived yesterday, reports that on Feb. 9 two French gunboats came into that harbor and took possession of the place without opposition, the inhabitants having evacuated it as soon as the gunboats arrived.

IMPORTANT RUMORS FROM FRANCE.

RUMORED RECALL OF THE FRENCH ARMY FROM MEXICO.

M. GAILLARDET, writing to the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, from Paris, under the date of Feb. 27, says:

"There is a rumor on the Bourse to-day of an insurrection in Hungary, corresponding with that in Poland. It looks improbable; and what is even less probable, is the alleged resolution suddenly taken by the Emperor NAPOLEON *to recall the French army from Mexico*, and treat with JUAREZ, upon a report by Gen. FOREY, recognizing that the popularity of the Mexican President insures his reëlection by universal suffrage. It is added that the Emperor wishes to avoid a conflict, which is daily becoming more imminent, with the Northern States, through the aid they offer to the Mexicans, the unpleasant relations between SEWARD and MERCIER, and the refusal of the Washington Cabinet to accept the last propositions of France."

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Good Health of the Army of the Potomac.

GEN. SIGEL'S RESIGNATION WITHDRAWN.

The Recent Capture of General Stoughton.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 16.

THE HEALTH OF THE ARMY.

Gen. HOOKER and Medical Director LETTERMAN pronounce the army of the Potomac to be the healthiest army the world has ever known. The health of that army is much superior to that of the rebel army lying on the opposite bank of the Rappahannock.

From positive information, the mortality in the rebel army is known to be nearly seventy-five per cent. greater than that of the Union army.

GEN. SIGEL.

It is said that the difficulties which constrained Gen. SIGEL to tender his resignation have been adjusted, and that he will withdraw his resignation and return to his old command.

THE CAPTURE OF GEN. STOUGHTON.

Miss FORD, whose name is connected with Gen. STOUGHTON's capture at Fairfax, has been arrested. Upon the premises were found letters which indicated that she had been corresponding with rebels in Richmond. Some papers of an important character were not overlooked, and through them it is learned that another raid had been planned for Saturday night. Eleven of the so-called guerrillas who took the General are under arrest. Only twenty-four participated in the raid, and no one of them lived over eight miles from Fairfax. STOUGHTON's misfortune has precipitated a determination to remove from the vicinity of our lines those residents, not of assured loyalty.

GEN. FREMONT.

Gen. FREMONT had, to-day, another extended interview with the President upon the subject of his promised command. This long suspended business will probably be disposed of soon.

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

A refugee lately from Culpepper says that no considerable force of rebels has been in the Shenandoah Valley for four months past.

THE TREATY WITH THE CHIPPEWAS.

The treaty between the Government and Chippewas of the Upper Mississippi, ratified by the Senate on Saturday, secures to the Government five of the richest Indian reservations in the Minnesota treaty—stipulates that the President shall appoint a Visiting Committee, composed of clergymen, to witness all the payments of annuities made to the Indians, to report upon the general conduct of the Government employes, all of whom shall be men of family, &c.

GEN. STAHL.

Upon Gen. HEINTZELMAN's application, Gen. STAHL has been assigned to the command of the cavalry in the Department of Washington.

THE DISTRICT COURTS.

The Commissions of the District Court Judges were issued to-day. A rumor, well founded, that Mr. OLIN had declared, with his characteristic earnestness, that no man should practice in his Court who had not taken the same oath which he had taken, has shot rage and perplexity through a portion of the Washington Bar.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad line is thoroughly guarded by our troops, and its officers here declare that a force of twenty-five thousand rebels could not reach it at any point.

AN EXPLANATION.

Capt. W. A. MURFEY, published as having been rejected by the Senate as a nominee for Paymaster, failed of a confirmation only because his name, with those of two hundred and fifty others, was not reached for want of a quorum. He will be reappointed by the President, and immediately ordered to duty.

NEWSPAPERS IN THE ARMY.

The endeavor to restrict the circulation of disloyal newspapers in the Army of the Potomac has been permitted in this brief space of time to ripen into this result. The permit issued to the managers of the monopoly is conditioned that he shall not use it for the circulation of any one paper. Offers have repeatedly been made to the Department having this important interest in charge, to sell loyal papers through the army at five cents apiece—thus far in vain.

MRS. FAULKNER.

The *Republican*, to-day, complains that Mrs. FAULKNER, wife of the late Minister to Austria, (now in the rebel army,) is daily receiving courtesies from our officers at Martinsburgh, and as often acts the part of a medium to communicate with the rebel authorities.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 16.

THE WAR COMMITTEE.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War have, it is understood, closed their testimony, and, in about two weeks, will make their report.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue LEWIS is expected to enter upon his duties to-morrow.

THE COLONIZATION SCHEME.

The expedition to colonize persons of color has been indefinitely postponed by the President.

COL. WYNDHAM.

Col. WYNDHAM has received orders to join his regiment in the Army of the Potomac.

ITEMS FROM THE SOUTH.

Charleston and Mobile papers of the 4th inst., have been received. There were seven blockaders off the former port on the 3d.

The pirate *Florida*, the Mobile *Tribune* says, left while nine blockaders were in front of Mobile. She was chased 19 hours, but finally ran out of view, and on her way destroyed a new Yankee brig on her first voyage.

The papers contain many advertisements for the enrollment of conscripts.

ΙΩΔΗΣ................IODINE WATER.

Pure IODINE in pure WATER. A cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, and all those distressing and afflicting maladies, which arise from an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, defective nutrition, an impure atmosphere, &c. Its genuineness as a pure solution, and its excellence as a medicine are attested by such distinguished names as Dr. J. R. Chilton, Prof. E. H. Parker, Pro. J. C. Booth, Dr. J. B. C. Smith and others.

$1 per bottle, $5 per half dozen.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway.

Premium on Gold.—The Subscriber, who cannot change his prices with the fluctuations of gold without incurring enormous expense in advertising the changes, is compelled to sell his Pens at old prices. Thinking his customers entitled to the benefit of the premium on gold, rather than the Wall-street debasers of the best currency this country ever had, he now offers to all remitting the amount of their orders in gold, the full premium in this City on the day when received. In this way he hopes to do the country and his customers some good without injuring himself, for the MORTON PEN cannot be made without gold. When Paper Money is sent, United States is preferred over any other. A. MORTON,
No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Coughs.—The administration of medicinal preparations in the form of a lozenge, is of all modes the most eligible and convenient, more especially as regards a COUGH REMEDY. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" or Cough Lozenges allay irritation, which induces coughing, giving instant relief in Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, and Consumptive and Asthmatic complaints.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines have taken the first premium at the late State Fairs held in New-York, New-Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama and California, including every State fair where exhibited in 1862. Office, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Multitudes of People Require an Alternative to restore the healthy action of their systems and correct the derangements that creep into it. Sarsaparillas were used and valued, until several impositions were palmed off upon the public under this name. AYER'S Sarsaparilla is no imposition.

Sore Throat Specific.

One bottle warranted to cure any case of SORE THROAT, or the money refunded. Price 50 cents.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Terry, No. 397 Broadway.—The opening of Spring Styles of Misses' and Children's Hats will take place on THURSDAY, March 19, on which occasion will be introduced novelties from England and Paris, together with original designs for infants', boys', girls' and misses' wear, for which this establishment has no rival. The trade supplied at a liberal discount. J. R. TERRY, No. 397 Broadway.

Genin, No. 513 Broadway, will open on THURSDAY, 19th inst., his new Spring styles of Children's Hats, which will comprise the latest French and English novelties for Infants', Boys', Girls' and Misses' wear. The Millinery and Hatting trade dealt with on liberal terms.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss, Office No. 2 Vesey-st., (under Astor House,) opposite the church. No connection whatever with any other Truss Office of same name. A female attends ladies.

MARRIED.

COWDREY—ARCHER.—In Mile Square, Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 20, by Rev. S. A. Seaman, at the residence of the bride's father, CHARLES M. COWDREY and SARAH L. ARCHER, daughter of Charles Archer, Esq.

MOON—BAILEY.—On Saturday, March 14, by Rev. Frank Remington, J. S. MOON and Miss EUNICE A. BAILEY, all of this City.

DIED.

BAIRD.—In Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday morning, March 15, Rev. ROBERT BAIRD, D. D., in the 66th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at the First Presbyterian Church, Yonkers. The friends of the family are invited to attend. Trains leave Chambers-st. at 10 and 12; returning at 5 P. M.

BORDEN.—In this City, on Monday, March 16, Mrs. ELIZABETH BORDEN, aged 71 years, 3 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, March 18, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 61 Hammond-st.

BOWERS.—In Hoboken, on Monday morning, March 16, MARY BARTLETT, eldest child of Charles L. and Lucy Bowers, aged 5 years, 7 months and 25 days.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 109 Garden st., Hoboken, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BROWN.—In Westfield, N. J., on Sunday, March 15, suddenly, in full assurance of faith in Christ, ROGER WILLIAMS BROWN, son of Joshua and D. B. Brown, of this City.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, March 18, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Berean Baptist Church, corner of Bedford and Downing-sts., into the fellowship of which he was baptized just two weeks before his death. Friends and acquaintances are invited, without further notice. Union Bible Class, of which he was a member, are requested to be present.

CHRISTIE.—In Lower Englewood, Bergen County, N. J., on Monday, March 16, HENRY, second son of David and Hannah Maria Christie, aged 5 years, 10 months and 14 days.

Friends invited to attend his funeral, at the house, on Wednesday, March 18, at 2 o'clock P. M. Train leaves Jersey City at 12¼ o'clock P. M.

CLARK.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 14, GEORGE W. CLARK, son of the late James H. Clark, U. S. N., in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 127 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

DONALDSON.—In this City, on Saturday, March 14, of consumption, HANNAH, widow of the late Paschal Donaldson, aged 18 years, 9 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brothers, William Riker, Benjamin F. and Charles S. French, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from her late residence, No 118 1st-st., on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

☞ Philadelphia and Washington papers please copy.

DU VERNET.—In this City, on Monday morning, March 16, ALEXANDER C. DU VERNET, in the 21st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on Wednesday, March 18, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

FIELDS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, March 15, of diphtheria, LOUISA FLORENCE, youngest daughter of John J. and Ann Fields, aged 4 years and 3 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, No. 174 Gates-av., on Tuesday, March 17, at 2 o'clock.

FROTHINGHAM.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 15, ROBERT HOWARD, son of Robert I. and Catherine J. Frothingham, aged 1 year and 8 months.

His remains were taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

FLEMMING.—In Jersey City, on Saturday, March 14, after a short illness, Mr. JAMES FLEMMING, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, March 18, at 2 o'clock, from St. Mathew's Church, Sussex-st., Jersey City.

GWYNN.—In Happwood, Westchester County, on Thursday, March 12, of scarlatina, LILY CORA, youngest daughter of Stuart and Maria Gwynn, aged 6 years and 3 months.

This bud, that gave promise of opening to a glorious flower, thus suddenly severed from the household tree, following, in less than one month, sister Happy, to the play-grounds where tears and grief are unknown, leaves a void in Home and the hearts of its inmates, that time alone can fill. Thoughts of the happier state of the two dear unseen ones, 'tis true, obliterates the grief of our loss, compensates for the absence of smiling faces and joyful voices, and renders tolerable the silent halls and grassy slopes and shady bowers so lately trod by little feet. The separation of the immortal from the mortal, is so great a gain to the "freed souls," that we, the "earth-bound," say, truthfully, as 'tis done, we accept the accomplished fact without complaint. Brief the time to learn the sad lesson. Deep grown on memory's page the scenes, long will they be remembered, and long remain unobliterated. Let us use them for the good of all. S.

GALATIAN.—In this City, on Monday morning, March 16, at 7½ o'clock, CLARA WARREN GALATIAN, daughter of Ann and the late John B. Galatian, aged 23 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 25 Cottage-place, on Thursday morning, March 19, at 10 o'clock.

HOYT.—In Baltimore, on Thursday morning, March 12, KATY, only daughter of William H. and Margaret L. Hoyt, aged 8 months and 3 days.

HOLLEY.—In Greenwich, Conn., on Sunday morning, March 15, MARY M., wife of Isaac Holley, Esq., and daughter of the late Elias Peck, aged 56 years.

The funeral services will be held at the Congregational Church, in Greenwich, on Tuesday, March 17, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are invited to attend. The train leaves at 12¼ o'clock, New Haven Railroad, 4th-av. and 27th-st., and returns 3:54 and 6:20.

HAINES.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 14, HELEN M., wife of Samuel A. Haines, and daughter of the late Luther Halsey, of consumption, which she bore with patience and Christian resignation.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral services, from her late residence, in Spencer st., between De Kalb and Willoughby avs., on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Bridgehampton, L. I., for interment.

HEDGES.—In this City, on Sunday morning, March 15, WILLIAM HEDGES, in the 57th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 194 6th-av.

HITCHCOCK.—In Williamsburgh, N. Y., on Monday, March 16, after a short but painful illness, MARGARET, wife of Fordyce Hitchcock, aged 44 years.

Her funeral will take place at her late residence, No. 13 Washington-place, Williamsburgh, on Wednesday, March 18, at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends and relatives of the family invited to attend, without further notice.

KEYS.—In this City, on Sunday, March 15, EDWARD GREEN, youngest son of Wm E. and Eleanor S. Keys, aged 6 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 208 West 19th-st., this day the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

MILES.—In this City, on Monday, March 16, FREDERICK MILES, painter, a native of England, aged 62 years.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of John Pattison, No. 141 8th-av., corner of 17th-st., on Tuesday, March 17, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MCLAREN.—In this City, on Monday, March 16, JOSEPH WIGGINS, only surviving son of Robert A. and Margaret McLaren, aged 8 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 1 o'clock on Tuesday, March 17, from the residence of his parents, No. 125 Charles-st.

OUGHELTREE.—In this City, on Sunday, March 15, WM. M. OUGHELTREE, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 98 Suffolk-st., on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock.

PARSON.—In Morristown, N. J., EMMILINE PARSON, daughter of the late Jasper Parson, of England.

Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, on Wednesday, March 18, at 11 o'clock.

RUNYAN.—In this City, on Sunday, March 15, MARY ARCHER, widow of Joseph Runyan, in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, March 18, at 12 o'clock, from the St. John's Episcopal Church, Yonkers. Train leaves Chambers-st. at 10 o'clock.

ROWE.—In Brooklyn, Eastern District, on Sunday morning, March 15, JOHN ROWE, in the 47th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from Christ Church, in Bedford-av., near Broadway, E. D., on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

STANIFORD.—In this City, on Sunday, March 15, DANIEL STANIFORD, in the 65th year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 56 3d-av., without further notice.

STRANGE.—At Ingleside, near Hastings, Westchester County, N. Y., on Monday, March 2 after a lingering illness, borne with Christian resignation, ELIZABETH, wife of Albert B. Strange.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, on Tuesday next, the 17th inst., at 12½ P. M. The Hudson River 10 o'clock Express train from Chambers-st. will stop at Hastings, by special permission, on this occasion. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice. Carriages will be at the station to convey them to the house.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, March 16, THEOPHILUS W. SMITH, in the 58th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place to-day, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No 105 5th-st., Brooklyn, E. D. The friends of the family are invited to attend. His remains will be taken to New-Hampshire for interment.

SMITH.—In South Norwalk, Conn., on Saturday morning, March 14, at the residence of her brother, Albert R. Scofield, SUSAN E., wife of Giles W. Smith.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from Trinity Chapel, South Norwalk, on Wednesday morning next, March 18, at 9½ o'clock. Her remains will be conveyed to Greenwood for interment, *via* New-York and New-Haven Railroad, by the train due at 27th-st. Depot at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot, on Madison-av.

SNOW.—In Acushnet, on Tuesday, March 10, Miss ANN SWIFT SNOW, daughter of the late Capt. Loum Snow, aged 48 years.

VAN VORST.—In this City, on Sunday, March 15, THOMAS VAN VORST, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from No. 105 East 13th st., on Wednesday, March 18, at 10 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment.

WHITMORE.—On Monday, March 16, WILLIAM S. WHITMORE, of Leicester, Eng., aged 25 years and 3 months.

His remains will be removed for interment in Greenwood Cemetery, on Tuesday, March 17, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 216 2d-av.

☞ Leicester (Eng.) papers please copy.

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KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 127.—March 16, 1863.
17, 72, 12, 4, 56, 48, 42, 62, 71, 66, 75, 53.

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Doors open at 7 o'clock, P. M.
The Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock, P. M.
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WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 18, at 8 o'clock,
At the church of Rev. H. D. Ganse, 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Subject—*Brazil and Its People*.
The lecture will be free. Cards of admission can be obtained on application to the President of the Association, at his office, No. 19 Nassau-st.
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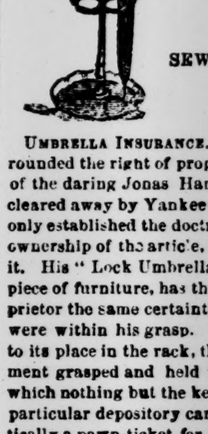

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Total amount of Premiums	1,035,243 64
Net Profits	228,769 14
Dividend for the year to Stockholders	14 1-6 per cent.
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers, (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not	15 per cent.

LOSSES PAID IN GOLD UPON RISKS ON WHICH THE PREMIUM IS PAID IN LIKE CURRENCY.

Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, of premiums paid and earned during the year, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1. Upon every open policy (cargo risks) upon which there shall have been earned and paid $300 and upward, a return of twenty per cent.
2. Upon other voyage risks upon cargo and freight, a return of fifteen per cent.
3. Upon time risks upon hulls and freight, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

DIRECTORS.

Edward Rowe, of C. Dord & Co.
John S. Dickerson, of Dickerson, Reed & Co.
George Miln.
Abel Denison, of Denison, Binsse & Co.
Thos. A. C. Cochrane.
Wm. H. Halsey, of Harbecks & Halsey.
Thos. Barron.
Roland G. Mitchell, of R. G. Mitchell & Co.
B. C. Morris.
Albert G. Lee, of Coffin, Bruce, Bishop & Co.
Albert E. Kent, of A. E. Kent & Co., Chicago.
Thos. S. Dickerson, of Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co., Chicago.
Wm. B. Ogden, President Northwestern Railroad Company, Chicago.
John Armstrong, President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
William Young, Vice-President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
Andrew J. Rich, President Bank of Attica, Buffalo.
Daniel W. Teller, of Galway, Casado & Teller.
Jos. Morrison.
Wm. H. Popham, of Popham & Haxtun.
David Ogden.
B. C. Morris, Jr., of Caldwell & Morris.
Ezra Nye.
Henry J. Cammann, of Wilson & Cammann.
Thomas Lord.
Lawrence Myers, of Lawrence, Myers & Co.
Chas. A. Lord.
Robert Bowne, of Bowne & Co.
John D. Bates, Jr., of Bates & Co., Boston.
Jewitt M. Richmond, of J. M. Richmond & Co., Buffalo.
Moses Merick, Oswego.
David J. Ely, of Reynolds, Ely & Co., Chicago.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1863.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1862:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862	$5,116,444 87
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1862	1,159,411 05
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$6,275,855 92

No policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862	$4,485,253 68
Losses paid during the same period	$2,094,012 17
Returns of Premiums and Expenses	$616,693 14

The Company has the following Assets, viz.:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$2,626,960 58
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	1,446,220 47
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	233,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	122,388 53
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable	2,464,062 86
Cash in Bank	237,402 20
Total amount of Assets	$7,130,794 64

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 3d of February next.

After reserving TWO AND A HALF MILLION DOLLARS of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1861 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 3d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A dividend of FORTY PER CENT. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company (free of Government tax) for the year ending 31st December, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after TUESDAY the 7th of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1862, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$12,753,730
Additional from 1st January, 1862, to 1st January, 1863	1,740,000
Total profits for 20½ years	$14,493,730
The certificates previous to 1861 have been redeemed by cash	10,274,560
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1863	$4,215,170

By order of the Board.
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Thomas Tileston,
Henry Coit,
W. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Chas. H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
P. A. Hargous,
Meyer Gans,
Royal Phelps,
Caleb Barstow,
A. P. Pillot,
Leroy M. Wiley,
Daniel S. Miller,
S. T. Nicoll,
Joshua J. Henry,
Geo. G. Hobson,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
Wm. Sturgis, Jr.,
Henry K. Bogert,
A. A. Low,
Wm. E. Dodge,
Dennis Perkins,
Jos. Gaillard, Jr.,
J. Henry Burgy,
Cornelius Grinnell,
C. A. Hand,
Watts Sherman,
E. E. Morgan,
B. J. Howland,
Benj. Babcock,
Fletcher Westray,
R. B. Minturn, Jr.,
G. W. Burnham,
Fred. Chauncey,
James Low.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.—The subscribers have completed arrangements at Washington to collect Certificates of Indebtedness as they mature, making prompt returns, and giving market value for gold received for interest, or remitting gold, as correspondents may desire.

Constantly on hand for sale at market rate, United States Stocks.

6 per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness. Interest payable in gold.

6 per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness. Interest payable in currency.

6 per cent. Coupons Bonds of 1881.
6 per cent. Registered Bonds of 1881.
5.20 Coupons Bonds.
7 3-10 Treasury Notes.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.
MARCH 16, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, WATERTOWN, Feb. 21, 1863.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE POTSDAM AND WATERTOWN RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to pay the above-named Bonds, due in 1864, or will give in exchange the Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company due in 1890, if presented on or before the 1st day of June next, at which time the privilege will cease. Bonds for payment or exchange may be presented at the People's Bank, New-York, the Springfield Bank, Massachusetts, or at this office. The Bonds of the Watertown and Rome Railroad Company, due in 1863 and 1864, will also be paid on presentation as above.

MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, will be held in the City of Chicago at the Office of the Company, on the 1st day of April next, at the hour of noon of that day, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company, and transacting such other business as may be brought before them.

J. W. FOSTER,
M. L. SYKES,
A. C. BADGER, } Commissioners.

JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, Feb. 28, 1863.

DAYTON AND MICHIGAN RAILROAD,
DAYTON OFFICE, March 9, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THIS Company will repurchase all of their outstanding 7 per cent. mortgage bonds, Nos. 937 to 1,200 inclusive, at 80 per cent. of their par value, as per contract made with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, dated Feb. 8, 1859, if presented at the Banking House of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, within sixty days from date hereof.

PRESERVED SMITH, Treasurer.

THE ST. MARY'S CANAL MINERAL LAND COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the St. Mary's Canal Mineral Land Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the New-York Central Railroad Company, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on FRIDAY, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the Directors. J. N. DENISON, Secretary.
BOSTON, March 11, 1863.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, March 13, 1863.

THE J. N. WESTFALL & COMPANY'S Bank (Jordan) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the Park Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, pursuant to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

THE LOGAN COUNTY MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The semi-Annual interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due April 1, will be paid on presentation of the coupons at their office, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
C. E. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
by A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on property in this City and Brooklyn. Apply at the office of the Clinton Fire Insurance Company, No. 62 Wall-st., N. Y.

CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS now falling due, collected promptly by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 31 Wall-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

INSURANCE STOCKS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION
Given to the Purchase and Sale of
INSURANCE STOCKS
At Private Sale.
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer,
(Late with ADRIAN H. MULLER,) No. 33 Wall-st.

HUDSON COUNTY, N. J., BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, that bids for Coupon Bonds of the County of Hudson, to the amount of seventy thousand dollars, ($70,000,) will be received at the office of the County Collector, corner Washington and Mercer sts., Jersey City, until WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of April next, at noon.

The bonds will be of the denomination of five hundred dollars each, ($500,) with coupons attached, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the office of the County Collector, Jersey City, said bonds to run from one to twenty years from the date of issue; $5,000 of the principal, and the accrued interest on the whole, to be paid in each year. Five bonds to be drawn for one year, five for two years, five for three years, and so on up to twenty years. Bids will be received for the whole, or any portion thereof. Bidders will state in their proposals and specify the bonds bid for—one, two or more years.

By an act passed at the present session of the Legislature, approved March 11, 1863, these bonds shall be deemed and taken to be public stock, created under the laws of this State, and can be deposited with the State Treasurer, under and subject to the provisions of an act entitled, An Act to Authorize Banking.

Bids will be received at the time and place above-mentioned, sealed and addressed to the "Commissioners of the Loaning Fund of Hudson County, N. J.," on which day said Commissioners will be present to receive and decide bids.

CHAS. H. O'NEILL,
A. B. W. DURYEE,
E. W. KINGSLAND,
Commissioners of the Loaning Fund of Hudson County.
JERSEY CITY, March 16, 1863.

IRON MOUNTAINS OF MISSOURI.
PILOT KNOB IRON COMPANY.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.

The PILOT KNOB IRON COMPANY OF MISSOURI, desirous of prosecuting their works at this favorable period with renewed vigor, now offer for the first time ONE-HALF of their CAPITAL STOCK for SALE in this market, in shares of $100 each.

Their property is over sixty square miles, containing over 40,000 acres of land, and embraces the most valuable of the wonderful Iron Mountain region of Missouri. It is situated at the terminus of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, 85 miles from St. Louis.

Iron is produced at that point cheaper than anywhere else in the world. The property of this Company is one of the most valuable of the kind.

Subscriptions will be received, for a short time, at the office of Messrs. E. D. MORGAN & CO., Nos. 54 and 56 Exchange-place, and also at the office of H. G. MARQUAND, Esq., No. 43 Exchange-place, where further information may be obtained. Twenty-five per cent. will be required when the whole subscription is made up, and the balance may be paid in installments, if desired.

The subscribers, who are connected with the Company, will be in the city in a few days, and may be seen at one or the other of the above places.

JAMES H. LUCAS,
THOMAS ALLEN, } of St. Louis.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 25, 1863.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 26, 1863.

Public notice is hereby given, in accordance with the terms of an agreement between this Company and the holders of its First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 14, 1859, that this Company will redeem on the 3d day of April next, at the office of the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, forty one of said Jeffersonville Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds. Offers for the sale of said bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed, "Offers of the First Mortgage Bond or Bonds of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund." Which offers or bids will be received until noon of the 3d day of April next. And public notice is also hereby given the holders of said First Mortgage Bonds that, in case there are no bids offered to sell said bonds, as provided in the agreement aforesaid, the United States Trust Company aforesaid will, upon presentation at their office, No. 48 Wall-st., redeem, at par and accrued interest, by consecutive numbers of outstanding bonds, forty-one of said bonds, beginning at No. 121 and running to No. 143, inclusive; Nos. 146, 147 and 149 to 152, inclusive; Nos. 158 to 162, inclusive; Nos. 165, 166, 167, and Nos. 170 to 173, inclusive; and that from and after the 3d day of April, 1863, interest on said bonds will cease, as provided in said agreement.

J. H. M'CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.

Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, as heretofore.

☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 31 WALL-ST.,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE
OF UNITED STATES 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS.

We are at all times prepared to deliver the above coupon and registered, in denominations of $50's, $100's, $500's and $1,000's, at par and interest.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

STOCKS AND BONDS
Bought and sold on commission, at the Brokers' Board, by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers, and Dealers in Government Securities and Gold.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

RAILROAD BONDS FOR SALE.—The undersigned, Trustees of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, will receive proposals up to the 17th day of March next, for the whole or any part of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Twenty-Year Bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1863, secured on the First Division of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, consisting of one hundred miles, from Dubuque to Cedar Falls. These Bonds are issued for the purpose of discharging the floating debt of the Company, and will be its only indebtedness, and the first mortgage lien upon one hundred miles of railroad, completed and in operation. The gross earnings of the road in 1862 were $229,082, and the net earnings were $121,174, with a certain prospect of a largely increasing business. It will, therefore, be seen, that the net earnings are five times as much as will pay the interest, while the amount of Bonds to be issued is only three thousand dollars per mile on a road which has cost about $3,000,000. It is believed that no better seven per cent. Bond is offered in the United States. No bid will be received for less than par. Payment to be made in United States Treasury notes, "Legal Tender," or Bank notes current in the City of New-York. The Bonds will be ready for delivery on the 15th March. Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, care of John Lord, No. 72 Broad-st., New-York, of whom further information can be obtained. Permission is granted to refer to Messrs. Schuchardt & Gebhard, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New York,—Feb. 19, 1863.

R. B. MASON,
JOHN LORD,
H. L. STOUT. } Trustees.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 122 BOWERY, NEW-YORK, March 12, 1863.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

James Kelly,
Samuel Willets,
Adam W. Spies,
Cornelius L. Everitt,
John A. Deveau,
Denton Pearsall,
Charles J. Dodge,
John R. Paxton,
Samuel Weeks,
Henry Shields,
Andre Froment,
Joseph H. Godwin,
Alfred Moore,
Benjamin W. Floyd,
A. Stewart Black,
D. Hennessey,
Simeon Abrahams, M. D.,
Cornelius B. Timpson,
John Mollard,
John F. Bailey,
Aaron Hardman,
Henry W. Smith,
Jesse A. Marshall,
William Laimbeer,
Samuel P. Patterson.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES KELLY was unanimously reelected President, and SAMUEL WILLETS Vice-President for the ensuing year.
A. P. M. ROOME, Secretary.

SCIOTO AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The first mortgage bondholders (J. F. D. Lanier, Trustee,) of the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad Company are requested to send their bonds to the undersigned at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., in order that the unpaid coupons may be collected and the bonds extended in accordance with the decree of sale just obtained.
J. F. D. LANIER, Trustee.

HALLET & CORNWELL, NO. 24 PINE-ST., Note and Exchange Brokers. Bonds, Stocks and Government Securities bought and sold on commission.
JACOB G. HALLET,
(Late with Blake Bros. & Co.)
RICH'D H. CORNWELL,
(Late with G. S. Robbins & Sons.)
NEW-YORK, Feb. 17.

$60,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage, at 6 per cent., on improved real estate in this City and vicinity. Inquire of N. W. STUYVESANT, Jr., No. 11 Pine-st.

COAL, &C.

COAL.—PURE RED ASH, (PEACH ORCHARD,) genuine Lehigh and White Ash Schuylkill; also, English Cannel, Liverpool Orrel and Cumberland of the best qualities. Prices as low as coals of like quality are sold for. HENRY REEVE, corner of Canal and Centre-sts., and corner of Jane and West sts.

TO GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, BAKERS,
TEA AND COFFEE DEALERS AND OTHERS.
TIME, TROUBLE AND MONEY SAVED.
By using the
PATENT MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS,
Which entirely supersede the home-made article.
A large supply of the various sizes on hand; also, a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF PAPER.
L. T. VALENTINE & CO., Sole Agents.
Commission Paper Warehouse, No. 46 Beekman-st., N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

RICHARDS & WHITING will sell on

WEDNESDAY, March 18, at 10½ o'clock,

At No. 44 Cortlandt-st.

A large and choice assortment of Boots and Shoes, comprising new and Spring styles of goods.
Catalogues ready on morning of sale.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No 35 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1863.

In continuation of the system of auction sales, this Company will offer at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the room now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

THIRTY THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of April next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton, within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.

With a reliable avenue from the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys to tide-water, open every day in the year, (Sundays excepted,) requiring but 12 hours for the transit of the trains, the advantages of such sales, and the superior condition in which the coal will be delivered, are so apparent, they cannot doubt this mode of selling will commend itself to the favorable consideration of both the trade and consumers, whose cooperation is respectfully invited.

C. R. ROBERT, President.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSES AND LOTS ON EAST 10TH AND 11TH STS.,
AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 26, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building:)

EAST 10TH-ST.—The two 3-story and basement brick houses and lots Nos. 384 and 386 East 10th-st., south side, between Avenues B and C; each 25x40. Lots 92 feet 3 inches deep.

Also—the 4-story brick house and store No. 388 East 10th-st., adjoining above. House 25x40. Lot 92 feet 3 inches.

EAST 11-ST.—The two 4-story and basement brick houses and stores Nos. 246 and 248 East 11th-st., north side, between Avenues B and C; houses each 25x48 feet. On the rear of said lots there are two 2-story brick houses, 20x25 feet. Lots each 25 feet by 103 feet 8 inches.

The above offers a rare opportunity for investment, the houses being substantially built, well timbered, thoroughly drained, in good repair, and now all rented to good tenants.

Fifty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for five years; first two years at 6 per cent.; latter three years at 7 per cent.

Map and full particulars may be had at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 20, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom No. 23 Nassau st., the valuable collection of oil-paintings belonging to John L. Weston, late of Broadway, who declines business in consequence of ill health; consisting of about 100 oil-paintings, mostly of a high class, both modern and ancient.

SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

The undersigned is prepared to give his attention to the selling of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
at the residences of families.
Also out-door sales.
A. JOURNEAY,
No. 9 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

THIRD AND 4TH AVS., 90TH, 113TH, 114TH, 123D AND 124TH STS. LOTS AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following described lots:

90TH-ST.—4 lots on south side of 90th-st., 82 feet west of 4th-av., each 25 feet 6 by 100 feet 8. The street is curbed, guttered and regulated.

123D-ST.—4 lots on south side of 123d st., 100 feet west of 4th-av., each 25 by 100 feet 11 inches.

124TH-ST.—5 lots on south side of 124th-st., 100 feet west 9th-av., each 25 feet in width and varying in depth from 66 feet to 100 feet 11 inches.

3D-AV.—1 lot on west side of 3d av., 75 feet north of 93d st., 25x100 feet.

4TH-AV.—8 lots on east side of 4th-av., comprising entire front between 113th and 114th sts., each 25 feet 3 by 80 feet.

113TH AND 114TH STS.—6 lots on north side of 113th-st., and 6 lots on south side of 114th-st., immediately in rear of the 4th-av. lots, each 25 by 100 feet 11 inches.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE PRIVATE STOCK OF SILVER, SILVER PLATE, LINEN, WINES AND LIQUORS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, March 19, at 11 o'clock, at our sales room, No. 23 Nassau-st., a valuable private stock of Silver, Plate, Linen and fine old Wines and Liquors, the property of a well-known English gentleman leaving for Europe, selected with great care for private use, and removed to our store for convenience of sale, consisting of silver sets, forks, spoons, ladles, &c., plated salvers, wine coolers, liquor stands, covered dishes, &c., &c. Also, his stock of choice wines and liquors, viz: Hennessey's old Cognac, B. T. & Co.'s fine old L. D. Brandy, old Jamaica, Pale and Brown Sherries, of the finest grade and quality, very old Madeira and Port, Champagne, and a small quantity of fine Clarets, Hocks, Cordials, &c., &c. Positively no other wines admitted. Samples can be examined on the morning of sale. The goods are all in our store, and will be ready for delivery immediately after the sale.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 19, at 10½ o'clock, at Nos. 3 and 5 West Washington place, between 6th-av. and Macdougal-st., the entire contents of the above two houses, consisting in part of walnut and mahogany parlor suites, in hair-cloth; pier mirrors, etageres, rosewood 6½ octave pianoforte, mahogany lounges, rockers and chairs in hair cloth, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, toilet crockery, straw and hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters, and pillows, counterpanes, quilts, sheets, &c; oak and walnut extension tables, dining chairs, lace and brocatel curtains, window shades, crockery and glassware, tableware, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with a large assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-street.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ALBANY AND RUTGERS-ST. PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 17, 1863, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

ALBANY-ST.—The house and lot on north side of Albany-st., 100 feet west of Greenwich-st., being 20 by 88 feet, known as No. 7 Albany-st.

RUTGERS-ST.—The two-story and attic brick house and lot on west side of Rutgers-st., 25 feet north of Madison-st., known as No. 32; lot 26 by 84 feet 7 inches.

Maps at office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

LARGE STOCK OF MIRRORS, PICTURE FRAMES, &C.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 18, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 765 Broadway, up stairs, between 8th and 9th sts., large stock of a looking-glass manufacturer, belonging to John L. Weston, who is declining business in consequence of ill health, consisting of pier, mantel and oval mirrors; do. square; a large stock of picture frames (all made by himself) in every variety; engravings, oil-paintings, mouldings, black walnut frames, and other articles used in the business. The whole to be sold without reserve.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS ON MONROE AND MADISON STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executor of Salem Wines, deceased:

MONROE-ST.—The two-story and attic brick house No. 84 Monroe-st., near Pike-st. Lot 19.6x100.

MADISON-ST.—The two-story and attic brick house No. 312 Madison-st., near Montgomery-st. Lot 19.6x110. Part can remain on mortgage. Maps at the office, 5½ Pine-st.

WM. H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY NO. 14 DEY-ST.—WM. H. FRANKLIN will sell THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) the 4-story brick building, No. 14 Dey-st., near Broadway. Lot is 25x75 feet in depth. Sale by order of DAVID R. GARNISS, Esq., Referee.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co., will sell at Auction, on TUESDAY, March 17, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the lot and building No. 63 Park-st., (late Cross-st.) The lot is 23 feet x about 147 feet deep. Maps at the office, No. 5½ Pine-st.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. BURLEY WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, sofa-beds, lounges, washstands, chairs, tables, carpets, oil-cloths, matting, beds, bedding, mattresses, glass and crockery ware, &c.

MILLER & KENNELLY, Auctioneers.

MILLER & KENNELLY WILL SELL, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable lot on the southwest corner of 8th-av. and 54th-st., full lot. Sale positive.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON 4TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 17, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the three-story and attic house and lot on south side of 4th-st., between Macdougal and Thompson sts., and opposite Washington-square, known as No. 224. House 25x50 feet, lot 109 feet.

A. VANDERPOOL, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., at 11 o'clock, comprising rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, suites of furniture, solid rosewood, oil paintings by eminent artists, silver ware, statuary, bronzes, clocks, velvet and Brussels carpets, brocatel and lace curtains, china, glass, crockery, table cutlery, &c. Sale positive.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 7, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, for furnishing by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City,

Flannel Sack Coats, lined;
Flannel Sack Coats, unlined;
Bootees, sewed;
Bootees, pegged;
Boots, pegged;
Boots, sewed;
Forage Caps,
Stockings,
Blankets,
Uniform Hats, felt;
Bed-sacks,
Regimental Colors, Infantry;
Felling Axes,
Felling Axe-handles,
Spades,
Canteens,
Drums,
Drumheads, batter;
Drumheads, snare;
Fifes.

Samples of which may be seen at this office.

All articles will be subject to inspection by sworn Inspectors, appointed on the part of the United States.

Bidders will state what quantities they propose to furnish, and the shortest time in which they can make deliveries.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract, should one be awarded to the party making the bid.

The United States reserves the right to reject any portion, or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the Government.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing 'Sack Coats,' 'Bootees,' 'Forage Caps,' 'Stockings,' &c.," as the case may be, and addressed to

Lieut.-Col D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

For delivery on 6th of April, 1863:

1,900 barrels first quality new MESS PORK, or PRIME MESS PORK, to be full salted, 200 pounds meat, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; meat to be free from rust or stain.

Bidders to state whether their *Prime Mess* is packed *strictly* in accordance with "Getty's directions," and if not, will please describe the cut and manner of packing, and will also state where five barrels can be seen, to be examined as a sample before accepting the bid, and to be retained until all shall be delivered.

860 barrels of first quality NEW EXTRA MESS BEEF.—The meat to be packed in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops.

Five barrels to be examined as a sample before accepting the bids, and to be retained until all shall be delivered.

76 barrels of first quality pickled BEEF TONGUES; 200 pounds of meat, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops.

51,875 pounds of first quality *thoroughly cured* SMOKED HAMS. Proposers will state whether their Hams are pickled-cured or dry-salted, also their average weight.

6,090 pounds first quality SUGAR-CURED HAMS. The Hams to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing, at such points in the cities of New-York or Brooklyn as may be designated.

2,904 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The barrels to be full headlined, and bungs sealed when required.

2,556 bushels of first quality NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour barrels, to be full head lined.

112,500 pounds of prime RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

12,500 pounds of carefully selected TEA, in half chests, ⅛ Green, ⅛ Souchong, ¾ Oolong; boxes to be well strapped, and in perfect order. Cargo and Chopmarks to accompany the usual samples. Bidders are requested to offer not more than two samples of each kind of Tea.

185,000 pounds of dry, light yellow COFFEE SUGAR, or choice dry NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR, barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

11,570 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one fluid ounce, the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered.

27,200 pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 14 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes, the remainder twelves.

51,250 pounds of good hard SOAP.

720 bushels of good, clean, dry, fine SALT, in strong, tight barrels and half barrels adapted to the purpose, with full head lining; sixty pounds to the bushel.

6,250 gallons good MOLASSES or SYRUP, in cypress half barrels, with pine heads, and at least four iron hoops.

750 gallons of superior BOURBON WHISKY; barrels to be of good seasoned white oak staves and heads; to have twelve wooden and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted.

3,000 gallons of good common WHISKY, to be full first proof, according to the United States Custom-house standard; barrels to be of good seasoned white oak staves and heads; to have twelve wood and four strong iron hoops; heads and iron hoops painted.

POTATOES—Such quantity as may be required during the month of April; 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well coopered barrels.

For delivery on the 13th of April, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 20th of April, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 27th of April, 1863, the same quantity as above.

Proposals for different articles must be on separate sheets of paper.

Small samples to accompany proposals for all articles except meats.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed if required."

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for all the meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States. The seller's name, place of business, with date of purchase, is required on each package of every article.

The Flour will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples, by Henry Shields, President Association Flour Inspectors, whose certificate will be required.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights signed by a professional Public Weigher must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Proposers, whose bids are not accepted, are requested to send for their samples on THURSDAY, 26th instant.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

A. B. EATON,
Colonel and A. C. G. S.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 2, 1863.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.—THIS BUREAU is desirous of ascertaining whether rifled cannon can be made of wrought iron of sufficient and uniform endurance and economy to warrant their being preferred to guns of cast iron only, or of cast iron strengthened with wrought iron.

Proposals will therefore be received from any manufacturers of forged iron to furnish a finished gun, or a block of metal from which the same may be finished.

The said gun, when finished, to weigh about 10,000 pounds, to be made into a gun throwing a projectile of 100 pounds, as used in cast iron rifled cannon of like weight; to be fired 1,000 times with service charges of the same weight and kind of powder as used in the Parrott 100-pounder—viz.: 10 pounds of No. 7—without bursting, or wearing in such a manner as to cause apprehensions of bursting.

The quality of metal, price and other terms, are to be stated clearly in the proposal forwarded.

The Bureau reserves the right to itself of accepting or rejecting any of the proposals.

The time for receiving the proposals is limited to thirty days from date, and proposals will only be received from persons actually engaged in the fabrication of wrought iron.

JOHN A. DAHLGREN,
Chief of Bureau.

OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PARK, No. 31 Nassau-st.

TO MASONS AND STONE-CUTTERS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 19th inst. for Cut Stone for Fountain Basin on the Central Park, and for setting the same. Plans and specifications, and information respecting the same, will be furnished at the office above-mentioned. Proposals should be addressed to the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, and indorsed, "Proposals for Fountain Basin." The said Board reserve the right to reject any one or all proposals.

ANDREW H. GREEN,
Comptroller of the Park.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1863.

VESSELS WANTED IMMEDIATELY TO carry COAL to the following points:

Tortugas,
Key West, Fla.,
Fort Monroe, Va.,
Alexandria, Va.,
Newbern, N. C.,
Port Royal, S. C.

(Signed)
A. BOYD, Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
No. 466 BROOME-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 9, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office up to 12 o'clock M., 20th March inst., for supplying the following articles, in the quantities required at this depot, up to the 1st of January, 1864:

DRESSINGS, &c.

Binders' Boards—2¼x12 inches.
Binders' Boards—4x17 inches.
Cotton Bats.
Cotton Wadding.
Flannel—Red, all wool.
Gutta Percha Cloth.
Muslin—Bleached, unsized, 1 yard wide.
Napkins for Ophthalmia.
Oakum—Fine picked.
Oiled Muslin—4½ yard pieces.
Oiled Silk—4½ yard pieces.
Silk—Green, for shades.
Tape—Cotton or twilled, stay binding.
Tape—Woolen or worsted binding.
Thread Linen Unbleached.
Tow.
Towels.
Toweling.
Toweling for Rollers.
Twine—Assorted.

STATIONERY.

Envelopes—Printed, large, medium and small.
Paper—Wrapping, white and blue.
Paper—Writing—Cap, letter and note.
Pens—Steel.
Penholders.
Pencils—Lead Faber No. 2.
Portfolios—Cap size.
Sealing Wax.

BEDDING.

Beds—Water, India Rubber.
Blankets—White.
Blankets—Gray.
Blanket Cases—Canvas.
Counterpanes—According to pattern.
Cushions—Rubber for air or water, open centre.
Cushions—Rubber, for air or water, small.
Gutta Percha Bed Covers, so made as to form, when united, a continuous covering.

FURNITURE AND APPLIANCES.

Basins, tin, small for dressers.
Basins, tin, Wash hand.
Bed Pans—Delf, shovel shape.
Bowls—Delf.
Bedsteads—Iron.
Brooms.
Brushes—Scrubbing.
Buckets—Leather.
Buckets—Wooden.
Candlesticks.
Cauldrons—Tin covers (20 gallons.)
Cleavers.
Clothes Line.
Close Stools.
Dippers—Tin, 1 pint.
Dishes—Assorted sizes.
Feeding Cups.
Flesh Forks.
Funnels—Glass, ½ pint.
Funnels—Tin, 1 pint.
Graters—Nutmeg, and large.
Hatchets.
Hones.
Knives and Forks.
Knives and Forks—Carving.
Knives—Butcher.
Knives—Bread.
Lanterns—Glass.
Measures—Tin, from 1 gallon to 1 pint.
Medicine-spoons—Delf.
Mess Chests.
Mills—Coffee.
Mugs—Delf.
Pill-boxes—Turned wood.
Pill Machines.
Pill Tiles, 5 to 10 inches.
Pitchers—Delf, ½ gallon.
Plates—Delf.
Pots—Chamber—Delf.
Pots—Chamber—Inodorous—Army pattern.
Pots—Tea—Delf.
Pots—Coffee—Tin.
Range—Size as required—Fixtures complete.
Razors and Strops, in cases.
Retort—Delf, 1 quart.
Scales and Weights—Shop.
Sheepskins—Dressed for plasters.
Slates.
Spatulas—3 to 6 inches.
Spirit Lamp.
Spoons—Table.
Spoons—Tea.
Spit Mugs—Without tops.
Spittoons.
Steel.
Stoves—Cooking, size as required, fixtures complete.
Tin Warmer—For stomach, for hot water.
Tin Warmer—For feet, for hot water.
Tubs—Bath.
Tumblers—Glass.
Urinals.
Vials—Assorted sizes.
Wood Saws.

FURNITURE AND APPLIANCES,

Bed Ticket Frames.
Chairs.
Gridirons.
Kettle—Tea, iron.
Ladles.
Pans—Frying.
Pans—Sauce.
Pans—Tin.
Pots—Mustard.
Pots—Pepper.
Refrigerators—Butchers'.
Sadirons.
Salt Cellars.
Tables—Bedside.
Tray—Butlers'.

HOSPITAL CLOTHING.

Caps, according to pattern.
Drawers, according to pattern.
Gowns, Dressing, according to pattern.
Shirts, Cotton, according to pattern.
Slippers, according to pattern.
Socks, Woolen, according to pattern.

Particulars as to sizes of packages, quality of articles, probable quantity, &c., will be given at this office.

The Medical Purveyor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if not deemed suitable, and all contracts accepted will be subject to the approval of the Surgeon-General.

R. S. SATTERLEE,
Surgeon U. S. Army and Medical Purveyor.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, March 13, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, No. 6 State-st., until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., for supplying the following articles of Stationery, viz.:

900 reams Foolscap Paper.
1,846 reams Letter Paper.
3 reams Folio Post Paper.
83 reams Wrapping Envelope Paper.
290 reams Note Paper.
3,313 sheets White Blotting Paper.
10,000 Official Envelopes No. 10.
400,000 Official Envelopes No. 9.
200,000 Envelopes, letter size.
1,200 Cap Paper Blank Books, assorted.
110 dozen Memorandum Books.
10 Letter Books for copying press, 10 quires.
117 dozen quart bottles Black Ink.
100 dozen pint bottles Black Ink.
40 dozen bottles Red Ink.
110 dozen papers Walkden's Black Inkpowder.
125 pounds Red Wafers.
65 pounds Red Sealing-Wax.
1,000 gross Steel Pens, assorted.
700 dozen Penholders.
7,000 Quills, No. —.
432 dozen Lead-pencils, black.
1 dozen each Red and Blue Pencils.
2 dozen Spools Red Tape.
888 dozen pieces Red Tape.
53 dozen Ink-Stands.
2 dozen tin Paper Folders.
7 dozen Erasers.
4 dozen Wafer Stamps.
2 dozen Wafer Boxes.
3 dozen Sand Boxes.
7 dozen bottles Mucilage, large.
3 dozen India-Rubbers.
10 dozen Rulers, round or flat.

All the above-mentioned articles to be packed in good, strong cases and delivered at such place as may be required in the City, at the expense of the contractor.

Samples of the articles may be seen at this office until the time for opening the proposals.

Persons offering to supply the articles will please indorse them "Proposals for Stationery."

The privilege of rejecting all bids is reserved.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster United States Army.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, No. 1 BOND-ST., March 13, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR MILK.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office No. 1 Bond-st., until 12 o'clock M. of the 20th inst., from producers, for supplying Bellevue Hospital, Blackwell's and Randall's Island, for one year, commencing on the 1st of April next, with pure, unskimmed country milk, of the best quality, no part of which shall be from swill-fed cows.

Satisfactory evidence will be required as to the ability of parties to furnish the quantity required without default at the times specified; and proposals to be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons, under their signatures, as security for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Commissioners reserve to themselves the power of receiving or rejecting any or all propositions or portions thereof, as they may deem proper for the interest of the Department. Any information required will be given on application to the Commissioners at their office.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 Broadway, NEW-YORK, March 14, 1863.

ARMY SUPPLIES.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, 18th inst., for furnishing by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City,

Packing Boxes.

Specifications of which may be seen at this office.

Bidders will state how many they wish to furnish, and the number they can deliver daily. A guarantee must accompany the proposals for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Packing Boxes," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army.

$100,000 WANTED.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, up to 10 o'clock A. M. of March 28, 1863, for any part of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of six per cent. Coupon Bonds of Cook County, Illinois, issued in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and payable at the office of the Treasurer of said county, in the City of Chicago, in ten years from the first day of April, 1863; interest payable semi-annually.

At the time above mentioned (March 28, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M.) the bids will be opened at the Supervisor's Room, in the Court-house, in Chicago.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. Those making proposals will please state the size of the Bonds preferred by them.

The entire indebtedness of Cook County, exclusive of the above, is only Seventy-six Thousand Dollars, and a sinking fund provided for its extinction.

H. Z. CULVER,
PAUL CORNELL,
M. C. NILES,
AARON GIBBS,
Special Com. Cook County Board of Supervisors.
CHICAGO, March 6, 1863.

RROPOSALS.

NAVY BEEF.

NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 16, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 27th day of March, at 12 o'clock, for supplying 2,000 barrels Navy Beef, free of all cost and risk to the United States, at the Navy-yard at Brooklyn.

The beef must be from well-fattened cattle, and must conform as near as possible in quality to the standard assumed for Navy Beef, and pass the usual inspection of the Navy-yard. The barrels must be according to the Navy standard.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation immediately, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the article proposed. This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the United States District Judge, District-Attorney, Collector or Navy Agent, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee. No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. Full particulars may be ascertained upon application to the Inspecting Officer at the Navy-yard.

The above beef must be furnished forthwith.

I. HENDERSON, Navy Agent.

PROPOSALS FOR FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS "VOLUNTEER SOLDIER FAMILY AID FUND BONDS, NUMBER FIVE."—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office, until Saturday, March [illegible], at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of four hundred thousand dollars of the "Volunteer Soldier Family Aid Fund Bonds, Number Five," authorized by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor Feb. 28, 1863, and an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 6, 1863.

The said Bonds will bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1869.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within five days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value thereof, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for 'Volunteer Family Aid Fund Bonds, Number Five,'" and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 7, 1863.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 48 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, March 2, 1863.

25TH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.

JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1863.

"PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 2, PRIOR TO 1853."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A dividend of One and a-half per Cent. (1½) from the undivided assets, will be paid to the Stockholders of the Company, by applying at No. [illegible]-st.

WM. H. ASPINWALL, President.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
BROOKLYN, March 12, 1863.

STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., has been declared and is payable on demand at their branch office, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

THE ST. MARY'S CANAL MINERAL LAND COMPANY.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A dividend of Twelve per Cent.—six dollars per share—has been declared by the Directors, payable on the 18th inst., at the office of the Treasurer, No. 48 City Exchange, Boston, to stockholders of record at this date.

BOSTON, March 14, 1863. J. N. DENISON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of $3 per share, (Ten per Cent.,) free from Government tax, payable on demand.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN,
WM. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice-Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 25th-st.
Chartered 1854.

Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUGS. F. LEE, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily.
and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the acquisition of lands for a

PUBLIC PARK OR PLACE.

Between the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixth-street and One Hundred and Tenth-street and the Fifth and Eighth avenues,

IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

FIRST.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to LUTHER BRADISH, Esq., our Chairman, at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 6 Wall-street, in this City, on or before the 23d day of February, 1863.

SECOND.—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 31st day of March, 1863.

THIRD.—That the limits embraced by the Assessments aforesaid are as follows, to wit:

Bounded on the North by the southerly line of one hundred and twenty-fifth-street; on the East by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the second and third Avenues; on the South by the northerly line of Ninety-sixth-street; and on the West by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

Excluding therefrom the lands embraced within the following description: "Between the southerly side of one hundred and sixth-street and one hundred and tenth-street and the fifth and eighth Avenues."

And

FOURTH.—That our report herein, will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

LUTHER BRADISH,
MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER,
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
Commissioners.
New-York, Jan. 20, 1863.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED assignee of Hunt & Russell, will sell, at public auction, on MONDAY, April 6, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by Adrian H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers, all those certain four lots of land, situate on the southwesterly corner of West and Bank sts., in the City of New-York, being together 98 feet in width, in front on West-st., 98 feet on the rear by 100 feet 5 inches in depth on Bank-st., the northerly side, and 100 feet 5 inches in depth on the southerly side, be the said several dimensions more or less.

H. F. PULTZ,
Assignee of Hunt & Russell.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against MADISON G. HARRINGTON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at the office of E. W. Stoughton, No. 72 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next—dated Nov. 10, 1862.

JUBAL HARRINGTON,
Administrator.
n11-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY C. VAN MEERBEKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. & J. Gemmel, No. 290 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of March next. Dated, New-York, Sept 18, 1862.

MARY VAN MEERBEKE, Administratrix.
s23-law6mTu*

BROWN'S STANDARD SCALES.
ESTABLISHED 40 YEARS.

Adapted to every branch of business where a correct and durable SCALE is required.

SCALES for RAILROADS, COAL and HAY Dealers.
SCALES for PROVISION, GRAIN and IRON Dealers.
SCALES for GROCERS, DRUGGISTS and Confectioners.

Counter, Portable, Platform, Dormant Scales, &c.
Weighmaster, Beams, Frames and Apparatus.

SCALES adjusted to suit Foreign Standards, all of which are warranted in every particular, at wholesale and retail.

R. BROWN, (successor to J. L. Brown,) Manufacturer, No. 3 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
FOR SALE BY
WALTER M. SMITH,
(Late of Smith, Crane & Co.,
No. 4 Maiden-lane,)
at No. 13 John-st., up stairs.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (75th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, of F. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zietung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

NO. 3.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

ALL SUFFERERS FROM THE ABOVE complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use BLAIR'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared in England by PROUT & HARSANT, and sold by WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York, and most other medicine venders.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

Price 50 cents and $1 per box.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

MAD. RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, can be consulted as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter, and medicine sent by mail. Her FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty. Price $1 a box. Sold at No. 162 Chambers-st., No. 127½ Liberty-st. and No. 4 Hudson st., New-York. Can also be obtained at No. 2 Grand st., Williamsburgh, and No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or by mail. All other "Female Monthly Pills" are counterfeit.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicine or instruments, can do so at one interview.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers' Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' invigorating Essence and Radical Pills briefly cure the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and are warranted a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canadas, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224, New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address, on receipt of 25 cts., in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

MAD. DESPARD'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can depend on with safety and certainty. Can be sent by mail to any part of the United States and Canadas. N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame DESPARD'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., without the use of medicine, can do so at one interview. Residence, No. 101 [illegible]-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid—and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the Howard Association—sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMAN'S INFALLIBLE PROTECTOR. —Expressly for mothers. None others need apply. It conduces to health, happiness and long life. Address for circular, H. B. M., Station D, New-York City.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY

DRS. GRIFFIN, 258 GRAND-ST., N. Y. OPposite Lord & Taylor's, and 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $25, on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets gold) per tooth, $2, silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF GETTING rid of decayed teeth or roots, positively without pain or danger, can do so through the agency of my new CHEMICALLY PURIFIED CHLOROFORM and ETHER. Gold sets inserted, $20. Vulcanite, $8. Gold fillings, $1. Silver and Dentine, 50c. Extracting, 25c.
Dr. B. L. WAIT, No. 98 4th-av.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW STEAMER FOR NORWALK—landing at Greenwich each way. On and after THURSDAY, March [illegible], 1863, the steamer MONTPELIER, will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) leaving Norwalk at 8 o'clock, A. M., Fulton Market slip, N. Y., at 1½ P. M., connecting with the Norwalk and Danbury Railroad each way. Fare, 50 cents. Excursion tickets, to and from New-York the same day, 75 cents. Freights taken at reasonable rates.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

SHIPPING.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander,
Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL,		FROM NEW-YORK,	
SATURDAY	April 4	SATURDAY	April 25
TUESDAY	May 9	TUESDAY	June 9

FIRST CABIN, from ..... $95 to $135

Each berth, according to size, situation and accommodation of the State Rooms—all having the same privileges in the Saloons, and in regard to meals and attendance. Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.

EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First Cabin only, a fare and a-half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.

SECOND CABIN—State Room berths, meals furnished at separate tables $70

THIRD CABIN—intermediate State Rooms, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substantial food $50

STEERAGE, with superior accommodations $30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For freight and passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 26 Broadway.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CANADA, GRACE, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 4.
AFRICA, MOODIE, leaves New-York, Wedn'y, Mar. 11.
ARABIA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 18.
AUSTRALASIAN, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 25.
EUROPA, MUIR, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 1.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves New-York, Wednes'y, April 8.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA.

To sail on
SATURDAY, March 21, at 3 P. M.,
The A No. 1 British steamship
MELITA,
Capt. GEORGE CORBETT,
Carrying the United States Mail,
Will sail as above,
From Pier No. 14, foot of Cedar st., North River.

Price of passage (in current funds) $60

For freight or passage apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
No. 26 Broadway, or at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

N. B.—The British steamship SHELDRAKE will follow the MELITA, and sail on or about the 4th of April.

Experienced Surgeons attached to these steamers.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

STEAMSHIPS TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
OVER
NICARAGUA TRANSIT.
The steamship
EMPIRE CITY,
BAXTER, MASTER,
Will leave for GREYTOWN, to connect with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, at NOON,
On SATURDAY, April 25, 1863.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL

FOR
BEAUFORT, N. C., AND PORT ROYAL, S. C.
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY'S
NEW STEAMSHIP,
MARY SANFORD,
CAPT. MORRILL,

will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, March 21, at 3 P. M., for Beaufort and Port Royal.

For freight or passage, apply at any of the Company's Offices, or at the principal office, No. 59 Broadway.

One of the Company's steamers will succeed the *Mary Sanford*, and sail on or about the 31st.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
No. 59 Broadway.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
ANGLO-SAXON,
Capt. GRAHAM, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, March 21

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $81 and $67. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessel of their monthly freight line, to San Juan del Norte, on or about the 25th inst. The fine British schooner,
M. S. K. THORNE,
will take in cargo at Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.

For freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 82 Broadway, to JOHN E. BODY.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday	M'ch 21
EDINBURGH	Saturday	M'ch 28
ETNA	Saturday	April 4

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.—EXTRA STEAMER FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company's steamer KANGAROO, Capt. JEFFREY, will sail for Liverpool direct at noon, TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) from Pier No. 44 North River. Specie will be received at the wharf until 11 A. M. A letter bag will be made up at the Company's Office, No. 15 Broadway. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, March 2; SATURDAY, March 28.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.

Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 4 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Islip.

On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:36 P. M.

On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Islip train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
9 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
12:15 P. M.—Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. Train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
6 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M., (Sundays included.)
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAIL Road.—On and after Monday, Feb. 2, the staunch steamer J. D. BEERS will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9:15 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.; for Piermont, 12:15 and 6:05 P. M.; on Mondays, 4:45 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
MADAME MEDORI IN HER GREAT CHARACTER OF NORMA.
Director ..... MAX MARETZEK
TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18,
FIFTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT.
NORMA,
With an unprecedentedly brilliant cast.

CARD.—Although the role of Pollio is not a part belonging to the repertoire of a leading tenore assoluto, the Director, with an earnest desire to produce every opera as perfect in its distribution as possible, has requested Signor Mazzoleni to do him the favor of singing it, and he, with the wish to oblige the management, and in recognition of the warmth of his reception by the public of New-York, has kindly consented.

NORMA	MADAME MEDORI		
ADELGISA	MLLE. SULZER		
POLLIO	SIGNOR MAZZOLENI		
OROVESO	SIGNOR BIACHI		
Flavio	Signor Rubio	Clotilde	Mme. Ficher
Conductor	MAX MARETZEK		

NOTICE.—All tickets purchased for the fifth Opera night are good for Wednesday, and those for the sixth night for Friday, or the money returned, if applied for the day previous to performance.

The box office will be open for the sale of secured seats and tickets THIS MORNING, at 8 o'clock, at the Academy of Music, Beer & Schirmer's, No 701 Broadway, and Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

SEATS SECURED FOR ANY EVENING IN ADVANCE.

ON THURSDAY, March 19,
FIRST GRAND OPERA NIGHT IN BROOKLYN.
LA TRAVIATA.
With an extraordinary brilliant cast.
ON SATURDAY NEXT, GRAND GALA MATINEE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—BROOKLYN.

ITALIAN OPERA.
Director ..... MAX MARETZEK

The Director has the honor to announce that the first performance of his company in Brooklyn will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, March 19, on which occasion Verdi's celebrated opera,
LA TRAVIATA,
will be presented, with the following
UNPRECEDENTED DISTRIBUTION:

Violetta	Mlle. Ortolani Brignoli
Alfredo	Signor Mazzoleni
Germont	Signor Bellini
Dauphol	Signor Coletti
Flora	Mme. Ficher
Gaston	Rubio
D'Obigni	Hensler
Grenville	Muler
Conductor	Signor J. Nuno

The sale of tickets will commence this morning at the box-office of the Brooklyn Academy, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York. The customary price of admission will be retained.

ROBERT GOLDBECK'S

GRAND ORCHESTRAL AND VOCAL CONCERT, AT IRVING HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1863.
On which occasion will be produced Goldbeck's new Symphony,
VICTORIA;
PEACE, STRUGGLE AND TRIUMPH.
Mr. GOLDBECK will be assisted by
THE NEW-YORK GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ,
Messrs. S. B. MILLS, WM. MASON and THEODORE THOMAS,
And the Members of the PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

N. B.—Mr. S. B. MILLS, the Pianist, will perform (in combination with the orchestra) Goldbeck's Morceaux Symphoniques, "SCYLLA" and "SEINE DE CHASSE," which have been so favorably received last year at the Philharmonic concerts.

Sale of tickets, at $1, will commence on Wednesday, March 18, at Messrs. Scharfenberg and Luis, No. 769 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and Schuberth & Co., No. 98 Spring-st.

IRVING HALL—GRAND CONCERT.

For the benefit of the German Ladies' Society for Poor Widows and Orphans, on THURSDAY, March 19, with the kind assistance of the following artists: M. ——, Soprano, and Messrs. S. B. Mills, Bruno Wollenhaupt, L. Schreiber, Fr. Bergner, Fr. Steins, and the New-Yorker Saengerrunde.

Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1; to be had at the principal German music and bookstores, also at the door.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF JOHN P. MOORE'S SONS was this day dissolved by mutual consent, WATSON A. BOWRON withdrawing from the business. The affairs of the late firm will be liquidated at No. 204 Broadway, either of the parties signing in liquidation.
(Signed,) HENRY T. MOORE.
(Signed,) WATSON A. BOWRON.
(Signed,) GEORGE G. MOORE.
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1863.

The business of the above firm will be continued by the remaining partners, under the same name and at the same place.
(Signed,) HENRY T. MOORE.
(Signed,) GEORGE G. MOORE.
NEW-YORK, March 12, 1863.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the subscribers under the firm of SAMUEL CLARK & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
(Signed,) ALEX. EWING,
(Signed,) SAMUEL CLARK,
(Signed,) ALEXANDER CLARK.

The plumbing business in all its branches will be continued at the old stand, No. 258 4th-av., by the undersigned, under the firm of SAMUEL & ALEXANDER CLARK.
(Signed,) SAMUEL CLARK,
(Signed,) ALEXANDER CLARK.
NEW-YORK, March 16, 1863.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF NELSON & RICHMOND is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN G. NELSON is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
DATED, Jan 30, 1863.
The undersigned will continue the business of the New-York Wire Mill at No. 341 West 25th-st.; office and warehouse No. 81 John-st. JOHN G. NELSON.

TO ALL WHO HAVE FRIENDS IN THE ARMY.—Soldiers' Aid Societies, clergymen, editors, and others, are respectfully requested to aid in disseminating the following notice, which is of interest to all who have friends in the army:

DIRECTORY OF THE HOSPITALS.

The Sanitary Commission have made arrangements for supplying information gratuitously with regard to patients in the United States General Hospitals at the following points: (Others will be added.)

Eastern Departments.—For information, address "Office Sanitary Commission, Washington, D. C."

Washington,	Point Lookout,
Georgetown,	Annapolis,
Alexandria,	Baltimore.
Frederick City.	

Western Departments.—For information, address "Office Sanitary Commission, Louisville, Ky."

Cincinnati,	Danville,
New-Albany,	Perryville,
Louisville,	Bowling Green,
Covington,	Gallatin,
Lexington,	Nashville.

Information will, under ordinary circumstances, be given to any one applying for it, in answer to any or all of the following inquiries. If the application is by letter, the answer will be sent by return mail; if in person, it will be answered at once:

1. Is ——— (giving his name and regiment) at present in the hospitals of ———?
2. If so, what is his proper address?
3. What is the name of the Surgeon or Chaplain of the hospital?
4. If not in hospital at present, has he recently been in hospital?
5. If so, did he die in hospital, and at what date?
6. If recently discharged from hospital, was he discharged from service?
7. If not, what were his orders on leaving?

More specific information as to the condition of any patient in the District of Columbia hospitals will be furnished within twenty-four hours after a request to do so is received at the Washington office.

The office of the Directory will be open daily, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M., and, in urgent cases, applicants ringing the door-bell will be received at any hour of the night.

Much inconvenience in conducting the business of the Directory having arisen where visitors have been given direct access to the record books themselves, this practice will hereafter be discontinued; nor can lists of wounded in hospitals by States, counties, regiments or otherwise, be hereafter furnished from these records.

The Sanitary Commission, under special authority from the President of the United States, maintains an extensive system of agencies for securing the safe conveyance to and distribution of goods put in its charge for the sick and wounded at points where they are most wanted. It operates with equal care and generosity at all points—at New-Orleans and at Washington, before Vicksburgh and at Nashville—its distributions being governed by a comparison of the wants of the patients in all cases. To ascertain the relative character of these wants in a trustworthy manner, and to secure an equitable distribution and honest use of the goods distributed, besides the unpaid services of the members of the Commission, twenty physicians of high professional and moral character, and more than fifty lay agents are employed, under pecuniary securities for responsible and efficient service. The cost of these arrangements have thus far been about 3 per centum of the value of the goods distributed. The Commission has not been able to obtain authentic evidence of losses, miscarriage, or misappropriations, to the value of one dollar in ten thousand, of goods which have been once received at its shipping depots. The following are the names of these depots, to which auxiliary Societies, and all disposed to aid the sick and wounded, without reference to States or localities, but simply to their relative necessity for assistance, are invited to send their offerings:

Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, No. 22 Summer-street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, No. 10 Third-avenue, New-York.

Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, No. 27 South Sixth-street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, Bank-street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, Chicago, Illinois.

Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, Louisville, Kentucky.

The Commission receives no pecuniary aid whatever from Government, and is wholly dependent on the voluntary contributions of the public for the means of sustaining its operations. Contributions to its treasury are solicited, and may be transmitted to GEORGE T. STRONG, Esq., Treasurer, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

The names of the following gentlemen, Commissioners of the President of the United States, are pledged to the public for the economy, integrity and efficiency with which whatever is intrusted to the Sanitary Commission will be administered:

H. W. BELLOWS, D. D.	GEORGE T. STRONG, Esq.
A. D. BACHE, LL. D.	HORACE BINNEY, Jr.
G. W. CULLUM, U. S. A.	Rt. Rev. T. M. CLARK, D. D.
A. E. SHIRAS, U. S. A.	Hon. JOSEPH HOLT.
R. C. WOOD, M. D., U. S. A.	Hon. R. W. BURNETT.
W. H. VAN BUREN, M. D.	Hon. MARK SKINNER.
WOLCOTT GIBBS, M. D.	Rev. JOHN H. HEYWOOD.
S. G. HOWE, M. D.	Prof. FAIRMAN ROGERS.
C. R. AGNEW, M. D.	Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX.
ELISHA HARRIS, M. D.	FRED. LAW OLMSTED, Esq.

J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D.

CENTRAL OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSION, No. 224 F st., WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7, 1863.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

Doors open at 7; begin at 7½ o'clock.
SECOND NIGHT OF THE
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF
MISS LAURA KEENE
And her
GREAT DOUBLE COMPANY,
After a most successful and brilliant
STAR ENGAGEMENT
in PHILADELPHIA,
BOSTON,
BALTIMORE
and WASHINGTON.
TUESDAY, March 17,
Will be produced Bourcicault's great Comedy of
OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.

Jesse Rural	Mr. Blake
Tom Coke	Mr. Chas. Wheatleigh
Littleton Coke	Mr. Chas. Walcot, Jr.
Lord Charles Roebuck	Mr. Levick
Earl Pompion	Mr. Marlowe
Bob	Mr. Peters
Col. Rocket	Mr. Stoddart
Lady Alice Hawthorne	Miss Laura Keene
Kate Rocket	Miss Ione Burke
Countess Pompion	Mrs. Robertson

WEDNESDAY, March 18,
PEG WOFFINGTON.
THURSDAY, March 19,
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, March 20 and 21,
THE WILL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager ..... Wm. Wheatley

Commodore Don JOSE PALO DE BERNABE and the officers of the Spanish steam frigate *Carmon* will visit the theatre, by invitation, this Evening.

A PURE AND GENUINE SUCCESS.
TUESDAY, March 17, SECOND NIGHT OF
The Magnificent Operatic Spectacle of the
ENCHANTRESS.
The distinguished American Prima Donna,
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS,
in her celebrated character of
STELLA, THE ENCHANTRESS.
The eminent artist,
MR. PETER RICHINGS,
in his original character of RAMIR, THE PIRATE,
And a cast of great excellence:

Don Sylvio	Mr. L. R. Shewell
Duke d'Aquila	Mr. Mordaunt
Dr. Mathanasius	Mr. E. Lamb
Mushroom	Mr. W. Lenox
Pambo Poucho	Mr. Geo Andrews
Numba Jumba	Mr. C. W. Wilson
Busiris	Mr. J. W. Blaisdell

&c., &c., &c.
THE GRAND BALLET WITH
Mlle. ANNETTA GALETTI
as the SPIRIT OF GOOD,
Mme. MARZETTI, Mlle. KATRINE,
Signor RONZANI AS THE SPIRIT OF EVIL,
and a FULL CORPS
NEW SCENERY BY J. H. SELWYN.
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC BY BALFE AND DR. CUNNINGTON.

Rendered by an increased Orchestra and full Chorus, under the direction of Mr. HARVEY B. DODWORTH.
Brilliant Costumes (entirely new) under the immediate supervision of Mr. PETER RICHINGS,
by Mons. PHILLIPPE and Assistants.
The EXTENSIVE MACHINERY by RUNYON & DEMILT.
THE PARAPHERNALIA, DECORATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS by Mr. S. WALLIS.
SEATS SECURED THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.
Box book open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
With the exception of the Press, no free list.
Doors open at 7; commence at a quarter to 8 o'clock.

COTOPAXI.

THE GREAT VOLCANO OF THE ANDES, painted by F. E. CHURCH,
ON EXHIBITION AT GOUPIL'S,
No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

WILL SOON CLOSE—BANVARD'S FOUR Grand Panoramas, No. 652 Broadway. The MISSISSIPPI, the OHIO, the MISSOURI and the WAR, EVERY EVENING at 7½, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 2 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; children 15 cents.

LECTURES.

HISTORICAL LECTURES
ON THE
FALL OF ROME.

Rev. JOHN LORD respectfully announces a new course of Public Lectures on the Fall of the Roman Empire, to be delivered on
WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
In the Hall of the Historical Society, 2d-av., commencing on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 18, at 8 o'clock, and which will be repeated on the following THURSDAY EVENINGS, in the large hall of the 12th-st. School, between Broadway and University-place.

SUBJECTS.

LECTURE I.—March 18 and 19.—The Grandeur and Glory of the Ancient Civilization.

LECTURE II.—March 25 and 26.—The Internal Hollowness and Defects of the Old Roman Civilization.

LECTURE III.—April 1 and 2.—The Fall of the Empire, and the Desolations produced by the Barbarians.

LECTURE IV.—April 8 and 9.—The Reasons why the old Conservative influences of Paganism did not arrest the ruin.

LECTURE V.—April 15 and 16.—The Reasons why Christianity did not save the Empire, and the Ideas which the Church Incorporated with Subsequent Civilizations.

TERMS.—Tickets, $2 for the course; Ladies and Schools, $1; single admission, 50 cents—to be had at the bookstores of Messrs. Crowen, D. Appleton & Co., Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, at the Historical Rooms, and at the door.

COOPER INSTITUTE.

LECTURE
ON THE
TOWER OF LONDON,
WITH DIAGRAMS,
BY
REV. DR. ROGERS,
ON
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 18,
To commence at 7½ o'clock,
IN AID OF THE
LADIES' RELIEF FUND
For the Sick and Wounded Soldiers of the HOME, Lexington-av. and 51st-st.
MAYOR OPDYKE WILL PRESIDE.
MUSIC BY THE BAND OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. G.
AFTER WHICH, THE HERO DRUMMER BOY OF FREDERICKSBURGH,
By permission of Mr. Barnum, of the Museum,
WILL BE PRESENT ON THE OCCASION,
Give an account of his exploits, and
BEAT THE TATTOO.

Tickets 50 cents, to be had at Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; H. F. Devoe & Son, No. 13 Cooper Institute, and the principal bookstores.

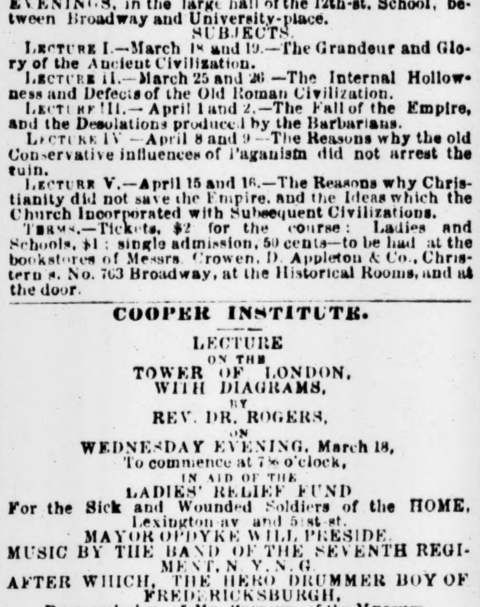
FREE LECTURES FOR THE PEOPLE,

At the Sixteenth Ward Republican Headquarters,
No. 245 8th-av., near 23d-st.
GEORGE W. BUNGAY, ESQ.,
"THE PEOPLE'S POET,"
Will deliver an address,
SUBJECT—THE PROCLAMATION OF FREEDOM,
TUESDAY EVENING, March 17, at 7½ o'clock.
Reserved seats for ladies.
H. C. PARKE, Chairman Lecture Committee.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

$10,000.—A PARTNER WANTED, EITHER silent or active, in one of the most successful business monopolies in this country, netting a profit of one hundred per cent. For particulars, direct to W. S. C., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.



DR. RADWAY'S
PILLS.

NEWLY DISCOVERED PRINCIPLES IN PURGATION.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS in the world, and the only vegetable substitute for calomel or mercury ever discovered.

COMPOSED OF VEGETABLE EXTRACTS OF GUMS, PLANTS, HERBS, ROOTS AND FLOWERS.

• They Purge—Cleanse—Purify—Heal—Soothe—Calm—Strengthen—Invigorate—and Regulate the System.

IN SUDDEN ATTACKS
OF INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, BILIOUS COLIC, BILIOUS FEVER, ERYSIPELAS, CONGESTIVE FEVER, SMALL POX, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER,
SIX TO EIGHT PILLS
Will purge the disease from the system
IN SIX HOURS.

If seized with either of the above-named diseases, let six or eight of Dr. Radway's Pills be taken at once. This single dose will carry the patient out of danger. Their continued use, in smaller doses, will work a cure.

WHY RADWAY'S PILLS CURE SMALL POX.

In Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Erysipelas, Yellow, Typhoid and other reducing Fevers, PURGATION is highly essential. But to administer a dose of Drastic Pills, the irritation they would produce, and the relaxation and depletion that would follow, would be likely to prove fatal. If physicians, in these cases, would give RADWAY'S PILLS, they would always cure their patients. In these diseases, a mild, soothing, healing and gently stimulating laxative is required, which is secured by RADWAY'S PILLS.

Dr. Radway's Pills are coated with gum. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, and at DR. RADWAY'S Office, No. 87 Maiden-lane, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7½; begin at 8; over before 11.
THIS EVENING, (TUESDAY,)
SECOND NIGHT
of the fine old Comedy, in five acts, by Mrs. Centlivre, (authoress of the "Wonder" and "A Bold Stroke for a Wife,") the
BUSY BODY,
WITH A VERY STRONG CAST.

Marplot	Mr. Lester Wallack
Sir Francis Gripe	Mr. John Gilbert
Sir George Airy	Mr. Charles Fisher
Sir Jealous Traffic	Mr. Mark Smith
Charles	Mr. Reynolds
Whisper	Mr. Floyd
Miranda	Mrs. Hoey
Patch	Miss Mary Gannon
Isabinda	Miss Madeline Henriques
Patchwell	Mrs. Reeves

The orchestra under the direction of Mr. STOEPEL.
WEDNESDAY—CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH and THE WONDERFUL WOMAN.
THURSDAY—MR. H. ISHERWOOD'S BENEFIT, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
FRIDAY—(last time,) MONEY.
SATURDAY—SPRING AND AUTUMN with SKETCHES IN INDIA.
MONDAY—THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN and AMERICANS IN PARIS.
To be repeated—"Ernestine," "The Little Treasure," "Henriette," "The Fine Old English Gentleman" and "Americans in Paris."
A NEW COMEDY is in active preparation.

WALLACK'S.

MR. ISHERWOOD'S BENEFIT.
THURSDAY, 19th of March,
Will be acted Sheridan's great Comedy, the
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,
With the standard cast of the establishment.

WINTER GARDEN.

TUESDAY, March 17, 1863, last appearance but one of the distinguished artiste,
Miss MARY PROVOST,
When will be presented the beautiful play of
LOVE.

Countess	Miss PROVOST
Huon	Mr. L. P. BARRETT

On WEDNESDAY, Miss PROVOST'S grand complimentary BENEFIT and farewell appearance, on which occasion she will personate
LADY GAY SPANKER
in LONDON ASSURANCE.
Assisted by Mr. CHAS. WALCOTT, Sr., who has kindly volunteered to appear in his great character of SIR HARCOURT COURTLEY.
THURSDAY, first appearance of Mr. SETCHELL, the distinguished comedian, in DOMBEY & SON and THE 1,000 MILLINERS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
TUESDAY, March 17,
PASCAL ET CHAMBORD;
OU, DEUX ENFANTS DE LA REPUBLIQUE, (1796) Com. in two acts.
Doors open at 7½. Curtain raised at 8 o'clock.
Carriages can be ordered for 10½ o'clock. P. M.
THURSDAY, MARCH 19,
EXTRA PERFORMANCE.
Benefit of Mr ERNEST GRAVIER,
SATURDAY, MARCH 21,
Matinée Française at 12½ P. M.
Admission 50 cents. No reserved seats.
Office for subscriptions and reserved seats,
H. DARDONVILLE, No. 623 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

CHESTER INSTITUTE,

ARMONK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
Rev. I. D. VERMILYE, A. M., Rector.
A French and English school for young ladies. Number limited to 25.
The twenty-fifth term will commence April 15. For circulars, address the rector by mail.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.

PRIVATE CLASSES FOR BOYS.
AMHERST, MASS.
Established 1846. Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.
Mr. EDWARD BUTLER, Academic Superintendent.
Col. F. N. FREEMAN, Military Superintendent.

The discipline of this Institution is thoroughly military. Boys are prepared for College or for business, also for the military profession; the drill and discipline affording a valuable physical training and preparation for any calling in life. The modern languages are taught by native masters.

Applicants with good testimonials are invited to visit the School. Dress Parade, Wednesdays. EAGLESWOOD is two hours from New-York via Staten Island Ferry and Railroad. Leave at 9 A. M.; return at 3½ P. M., or next morning.

For Prospectuses, call—Mondays and Tuesdays—on the proprietor, MARCUS SPRING, No. 27 Park-place.

FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE—SPRING Term, March 26. Brick buildings; best sustained boarding Seminary in the State; $40 for fourteen weeks' board, fuel, washing and common English. Special terms to ladies. Superior advantages in languages, sciences and music. A first-class Commercial College, with bank, model store, and all the approved apparatus. Address Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, Fort Edward N. Y.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Spring Term opens April 1, and continues thirteen weeks. The Circular of the school contains full particulars in regard to terms, advantages, course of study, etc., and may be had by application to the Principal, or to Dr. Weisse, (a Professor in the school,) No. 30 West 15th-st.
REFERENCE.—Rev. Robert R. Booth, Mercer-st. Church

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF Hudson River Institute at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., offers board and tuition for 14 weeks for $47. Term opens April 17, (both sexes;) 14 teachers; 60 Cadets in Military Department; superior Commercial College. Write for the new catalogue.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its forty-fourth semi-annual session April 2. It adds to its well known literary advantages rare facilities for appropriate gymnastic culture. For Circulars address
Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

AT $2, WRITING, 20 LESSONS; BOOK-KEEPING and Writing, $10; Arithmetic and Writing, per quarter, 78 lessons, each $5. No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No. 285 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. As a splendid penman and skillful teacher, Col. PAINE has no superior.—*Newport News.*

$45 PAYS BOARD AND COMMON ENGlish 14 weeks at Amenia Seminary, Amenia, N. Y. Rev. A. J. HUNT, A. M., Principal. First-class institution. Term begins April 9. For catalogues, address the Principal.

DEERPARK INSTITUTE, PORT JERVIS, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—Fifteen weeks, from April 1 to the close of the year. Superior advantages for vocal and instrumental music. For Circulars, address the Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

TEACHERS.

AMER. SCHOOL INST., 1855,
Is a reliable Educational Agency,
For all who seek well-qualified Teachers;
For giving parents information of good Schools;
For aiding teachers to secure suitable positions;
For selling and renting School properties.

☞ School Officers, Principals and Heads of Families, when interested in learning particulars of first-class Teachers, will find that we have unparalleled facilities for rendering prompt and efficient service. The highest Educational and business references sent when applied for.

SEVERAL TEACHERS WANTED.—See *Tribune* under wants.

G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
No. 596 Broadway—Irving Building.

MUSIC TEACHER WANTED.—THE ADvertiser, residing in a village, wishes to engage, for the benefit of his daughter, a young lady who has been thoroughly taught the piano and singing. Address, stating terms and other requirements, M. A. T., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—IN A BOYS' boarding school, near Pittsburgh, Penn., a single gentleman, as teacher of mathematics, modern languages and book-keeping. Address Box No. 54 New-Brighton, Penn.

AS NURSERY GOVERNESS.—WANTED, by a German lady, a native of Saxony, a situation as nursery governess, and to teach German and music, vocal and instrumental. Salary of less consequence than a good home. Apply, for a few days, at No. 72 East 19th-st.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, LOOKING-glasses, mattresses, bedding, &c., cheaper than at any other store. Warranted and delivered free. Call at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Note the number—you will save money

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers, 132 Chatham-st. All kinds of show cases on hand, or made to order. Old show cases exchanged.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, PAMPHlets and Libraries bought for cash at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,

Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. —Coupé rockaway, stylish and complete, in best of order; carry four persons inside; made in Wood Brothers' best style; will exchange for one or two platform spring one-horse carriages; one open, the other close; difference adjusted in cash. Address CARRIAGE, No. 8 Pine-st., room No. 29.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.
TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1863.
GRAND GALA DAY.
A short time longer of
LITTLE MINNIE WARREN,
LITTLE MINNIE WARREN,
LITTLE MINNIE WARREN,
THE EMPRESS OF BEAUTY.

This smallest, most beautiful and fascinating specimen of petite humanity, will be on exhibition at all hours, for only a few days more, in company with
COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT,
COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT,
the two together making by far
THE SMALLEST PAIR OF HUMAN BEINGS
ever seen on the face of the globe—smaller, even, than
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE,
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
Also to be seen,
THE GREAT LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS,
or River Horse, from the River Nile, in Egypt.
Also,
MASTER ROBERT HENRY HENDERSHOOT,
the little
HERO DRUMMER BOY,
HERO DRUMMER BOY,
HERO DRUMMER BOY,
the first to cross the Rappahannock at Fredericksburgh
THREE BEAUTIFUL ANGEL FISH,
with large Speckled Brook Trout, and other living Fish, swimming in the
CRYSTAL PONDS OF OCEAN AND RIVER WATER
in the Grand Aquarium. Also,
THE LEARNED MUSICAL SEAL, NED!
which plays tunes upon a musical instrument! THE GREAT ROARING BLACK SEA LION; WHAT IS IT? ALBINO FAMILY; BEAR SAMSON; MONSTER SNAKES; HAPPY FAMILY; WAX FIGURES, &c.
ONE WEEK MORE
of those wonders of the world, whose astounding performances are absolutely beyond belief the
MALE AND FEMALE ARAB GYMNASTS,
MALE AND FEMALE ARAB GYMNASTS,
MALE AND FEMALE ARAB GYMNASTS,
MALE AND FEMALE ARAB GYMNASTS,
JUGGLERS, ACROBATS AND CONTORTIONISTS.
They will appear at each performance, at 3 and 7½ o'clock, at which time will also be enacted, for the first time, a
NEW MILITARY DRAMA,
NEW MILITARY DRAMA,
NEW MILITARY DRAMA,
NEW MILITARY DRAMA,
with splendid scenery, music and mechanism, entitled
THE ROLL OF THE DRUM,
in which the entire company appear.
Mr. HARRISON, COMIC IMPROMPTU SINGER,
appears at each performance in his inimitable songs.
Admission 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN.

EXHIBITION DRILL OF THE AMBULANCE AND SANITARY CORPS, COMMANDED BY
COL. HENRY R. FOOTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, March 17, 1863.
PART FIRST.
TABLEAU, A HISTORY OF THE WOUNDED ON EVERY BATTLE FIED OF THIS WAR.
PART SECOND.
AMBULANCE CORPS AS SOLDIERS.
PART THIRD.
AMBULANCE SERVICE DRILL.
PART FOURTH.
THE CORPS AS FIELD ATTENDANTS.
1ST MANNER OF BRINGING IN SKIRMISHERS.
2ND, TROOPS IN LINE.
PART FIFTH
HOSPITAL OF THE FIRST LINE.
SANITARY SOLDIERS AS HOSPITAL ATTENDANTS, GUARDS, &C.
THE EXHIBITION OF THIS CORPS FOR THE CARE OF SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS,
At the Academy of Music, New-York, on the 10th inst., was witnessed by nearly four thousand people, with most profound interest and satisfaction.
Cards of admission 50 cents
Box office now open for the sale of reserved seats.
Curtain rises at o'clock.

ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.

This is to certify that I am taking lessons in the above of Prof. HURLBERT. His system for the scientific education of the human voice is most complete. Those who have a thin, nasal voice can soon change it to a beautiful orotund. Vocal and respiratory culture afford us the highest order of exercise, and prevent disease of the throat and lungs. Clergymen, teachers, and others, will do well to call. Excellent system for ladies. Prof. H. is very successful in the cure of stammering. One young man lately cured is preparing for college. Parties can communicate with him by calling at the Vocal Gymnasium, No. 25 East 27th-st.

A FRIEND TO ORATORY.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. SABBATH SCHOOL, in the Washington-square M. E. Church, 4th-st., near 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 18 and 20, 1863. The exercises will consist of vocal and instrumental music, performed as solos, duets, semi-chorus and chorusses, interspersed with dialogues and single pieces. Music under the direction of Prof. L. A. Benjamin. Doors open at 6½ o clock. Tickets 25 cents.

WM. W. CORNELL, Sup't. J. P. NEWMAN, Pastor.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season Tickets for a Gentleman and Two Ladies	$10 00
Single Tickets for a Gentleman	5 00
Ladies' Tickets	2 50
Minors under 15 years of age	3 00

Apply at the Principal Office, No. 474 Broadway, and at the Pond, 58th-st. and 5th-av.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 204 Fifth-avenue, New-York;
No. 137 Montague-street, Brooklyn.
Open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st.—Classes for Ladies, Misses and Masters at 4 o'clock; for Gentlemen at 8. To those who wish to learn in a short time, private instruction, morning afternoon or evening, at times not occupied.

MUSICAL.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.—427.

In withdrawing from the late partnership of Lighte & Bradburys, and by the purchase of the interest of one of the former partners, the subscriber has been enabled to secure
SPLENDID STOCK
of elegant piano-fortes, of the most thorough workmanship, beautiful tone, elastic touch, and perfect finish in all respects. These instruments he is now enabled to offer to cash customers at a trifling advance upon old rates, notwithstanding every kind of piano-forte material has advance from 20 to 60 per cent. The profession and the public are invited to examine. Every instrument FULLY WARRANTED. WM. B. BRADBURY,
No 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
one block east of Broadway, New-York.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competion; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York. These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

PIANOS.—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF Pianos, at the new warerooms of HAINES BROS., No. 758 Broadway, just below Stewart's new store. These instruments embrace all the late improvements, overstrung bass, full iron frame, all made of the very best seasoned materials, and are now acknowledged to be equal to any made for depth and purity of tone, and are fully warranted for five years.

N. B.—First-class pianos to rent, and rent allowed if purchased within one year.

HAINES BROS., No. 758 Broadway, New-York.

MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS.—Price $60 to $500 each. Written testimony from the most eminent organists and musicians of New-York City and elsewhere, that these are the best instruments of their class in the world, may be seen at the New-York Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer st., New-York.

MASON BROTHERS.

A MAGNIFICENT 7 1-2 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR SALE—All modern improvements, full iron frame, fully guaranteed for three years, made to order for present owner; cost $600, for $325, including stool and cover. Inquire at No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PIANO—WITH ALL the modern improvements, in good order, that has been used but a short time, for which a fair price will be paid by the advertiser, who wishes it for his own use. Address, with full particulars, C., Box No. 2,297 Post-office.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—SUPERIOR upright boudoir and square pianos, new and second-hand, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house, for sale by T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, 8th-st., cor. 4th av.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S UNEQUALED Piano-fortes, for sale at the Agency, No. 726 Broadway. A new supply just received—6½, 7 and 7¼ octave.

MEETINGS.

PUBLIC MEETING—TWELFTH WARD.— Eighth-av. Railroad to Harlem River.—Citizens and property owners are invited to attend a meeting to be held on the corner of 125th-st. and 8th-av., at the Hotel, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., at 7½ P. M.

By order of THOMAS MANSON, President.
A. N. LEWIS, } Secretaries.
D. H. KNAPP, }

NEW-YORK CORN EXCHANGE.—THE annual election of this Corporation for thirteen Trustees, and three Inspectors for the next ensuing year, will be held at the Exchange Room, No 17 South-st., on Monday, April 6, 1863. Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M.

HARDWARE.

METALS.—TIN AND TERNE PLATES, CHARcoal and coke. Also, sheet-iron of all kinds, assorted numbers, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO.,
No. 215 Water-st.

UNION MEETING IN BROOKLYN.

Continued from First Page.

be necessary to the saving of the country. [Applause.] He had come from the West as a loyal man—[looking at Church]—and he felt that when the night came the day's work was done; and he felt like suspecting the man who asked him to look at what bad men had been doing. He felt like asking such men, What does my country ask of me? and he should tell them it was, "Let the dead past bury their dead." Since leaving home he had visited a man who was older than the Government, and who was born when her revenues did not exceed two millions and a half. Now there was a single railroad line to New-York, the annual income of which was five times that amount. And, when he thought of that, and heard people talk carelessly of the country, he could not help wondering how these miserable croakers could dare to complain. [Applause.] He had heard also considerable complainings about arbitrary arrests. Who was there there (looking at Mr. Church) who feared arrest by President Lincoln? [Laughter and applause.] He could tell them, that in order to save this country they must have men loyal, and those guilty of treachery or treason arrested, or otherwise rendered harmless—[applause]—particularly those who were so much afraid that some institution might possibly be injuriously affected. [Applause.] It was all right with such men when the South for years continued its agitations; then we must keep quiet, excepting when some poor negro ran away; then we might all be terribly agitated without danger. [Applause.] But he wished to say one word more in relation to arbitrary arrests; and he believed he was right in saying that the men who had been arrested by order of the Government were those who are traveling about the country as martyrs, while it was known to every one that they would have been released at any time by simply taking the oath of allegiance. [Applause and cries of "That's so."] The responsibility of these arrests lay with the President. The Constitution gave him that power, and Gen. Jackson has taught the same. Again, it was said that the President had no power under the Constitution to suspend the *habeas corpus*—that power lay with Congress. Others claimed that the President had the power in time of great peril to the country. Look at how it would be if he had not. There were nine months in the year in which there was no Congress in session, and if, during that time, an invasion should take place, or a rebellion break out, the President must wait until Congress be convened. Did any one suppose that the framers of the Constitution intended to create a Government without power within itself to save itself? Such talk was nonsense. [Applause.] Another said we do not require a suspension of the *habeas corpus*, for we have the Courts in which suspected persons may be tried; and the same man said, when an arrest took place, "Why don't you give him a trial in the Courts?" He would answer that a trial at a given time might result in exposures which might not be to the interest of the Government to have made known. [Applause.] But, perhaps, there was nothing upon which those who were continually complaining of the acts of the Government croaked more than upon the President's Emancipation Proclamation. They went about among workingmen saying the object of the war was to free the everlasting negro, and send him here to compete with white laboring men in their own employments; and never was there a more absolute falsehood asserted. In his opinion, the proclamation was not issued by Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States, but as Commander-in-Chief of the army, saying to his men, "Wherever you go weaken your enemy." [Cheers.] The mass of the people, he believed, was honest; and believing that he wished to write on a leaf in the book his friend Mr. Brady had referred to, and in it he would say that before twelve months had passed away, the very men who now go round talking about the intention of the Government to bring negroes here to compete with white labor, would be running about putting a gun in every negro's hand, and swearing they were always in favor of it. [Applause.] But, even supposing the blacks were freed, they would not have any more hands or eyes, legs or strength, or be able to do any more work than they are to when slaves. The idea of bringing negroes here to compete with white laborers was preposterous. We could not get them here if we wanted them, and even if we could they would be swept away as the Indians had been; and in 100 years there would not be one of them left. And he would therefore say to those who thought we could not have cotton without Slavery, enlist to-morrow, [Applause,] for the longer the war lasts, the more free negroes we shall have, and if you want slave cotton join the army, and stop the war. [Applause.] He believed the intention of the Government was to take the negroes out of the country, and pay the expense out of confiscated property; but even if we had to be taxed for it, who would not pay the tax to save the country? [Applause.] The strangest part of the fact, that the mass of the people did not sympathize with these croakers against the Government was that the croakers themselves dare not hold a public meeting in which they did not resolve that they were always for the Union. [Applause.] They dare not say anything else. Then, when together, they could not agree to save the country by an armistice or by a convention, or by a division, or by intervention—they could not agree upon anything but to croak. [Applause.] When he heard these people talking about arbitrary arrests in the North, he felt like asking them how it was in the South, where Mr. Davis allowed no man to speak or write against his Government or power. Gen. Rosecrans (three cheers for Rosecrans) had told them the facts about that. He was glad to hear their cheers for that man, for in him he was sure we had a General who could fight for his country without fighting for the Presidency. [Great applause.] He had told them the truth—that they must either beat the rebels or the rebels would beat us. [Applause.] Perhaps they would read the General out of the Democratic party for saying that. [Laughter and applause.] We, he said, had now passed through two stages of our existence—we had set up for ourselves, and we had shown that we could maintain our rights; we were now endeavoring to show that we could reclaim our insubordinate children; we had yet to settle whether this Government had the power to preserve itself against the machinations of its own friends, and he had no doubt of the successful result. [Great applause.] A great deal of talk had been made about the fact that some people were making money by the war, and he had no doubt of it. Some people made money by every war; they had done so in France, in England and Austria, and, of course, had done it here. But who could not say how much more would have been made illegitimately had Cobb and Floyd remained in the Cabinet until the present time? [Laughter and great applause.] He did not think the making of money by the war was confined to the Republicans. He believed they went in couples—a Democrat and a Republican—as went the birds and beasts into Noah's ark. [Laughter and applause.] He did not believe that the President had made this a party war. When he put Halleck, McClellan, and that man Stanton, and a host of Douglas Democrats in their responsible positions, he said to the Republicans, this war is not a party war—it is to save the country. [Great applause.] After stating that he intended to visit Connecticut—which was received with applause—he said if he could see Mr. Toucey, he would ask him how it was that, on the breaking out of the war, when he was Secretary of the Navy, and knew that there would be war, why it was that our vessels were sent to the Mediterranean, and our arms to the other side of Mason and Dixon's line. [Great applause.] In conclusion he said no doubt that the Mississippi would soon be opened, if it were not opened already, and that we would soon cut off the rebels from the grass lands of Texas, which would do very much toward ending the rebellion—for he did not believe that any people could exist long without grass. [Laughter and applause.] He called upon his audience to give all their energies to the aid of the Government for the saving of the country—to remember that "God is worth living for—man is worth dying for." [Great applause, during which the speaker retired.]

Hon. John Van Buren was then introduced, and, after acknowledging the very gratifying reception given him, spoke as follows:

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN VAN BUREN.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: It gives me great pleasure to meet you here to-night. You have been addressed by the gentleman who has just sat down, with great spirit and effect. I have had the pleasure of attending to a large portion of his remarks, and have been, like you, edified and instructed. It is now some three or four months since I had the pleasure, for the first time, of addressing the people of Brooklyn in this beautiful building. We were then engaged in an election, an active political canvass in which the two great parties of the State were ranged in their respective organizations, and supporting their favorite candidates. I supported in that canvass Gov. Seymour, and I appeared here on the 22d of October last to address those who were here assembled, whether they might be his friends or the friends of his opponent, to urge upon them some considerations why I thought he should be the successful candidate. On that occasion, I came in very much as I have this evening, after some of the speakers had addressed those who were present, and when I had not the pleasure of hearing the resolutions or the remarks of those who had gone before me to a very considerable extent. I did, however, have the pleasure of hearing Gov. Seymour upon that occasion, and I did cordially second the remarks that he made at that time; but I think it not inappropriate to refer you for a moment to the views he then expressed. He was speaking in regard to the war, and I had already had occasion, at the Cooper Institute, some ten days previous, to declare that I thought the war should be vigorously prosecuted—that I believed the election turned upon the question how the war could be most vigorously prosecuted, and that if I believed the election of Mr. Wadsworth would contribute to that result, I should support him; but as I thought the election of Gov. Seymour would contribute more [illegible] I had determined to assist in his elevation. On that occasion, from this platform I recollect he said, in speaking of the South: "They have not contented themselves with the ballot, but have chosen the bayonet and the bullet to settle the question; then with the bayonet and bullet we must meet them. The men of the South made the bayonet and the sword the arbiters of their doctrine, and, so far as the present is concerned, the sword must be the arbiter, and by it, with our strong arms, we will strike vigorous blows for the life of the Constitution and the flag." In concluding his remarks, just before I came in, he said this: "And then, whatever other men may say, I care not what—as for the conservative people of the country, and as for myself, other men may do as they please—as for a division of this Union, and the breaking of the great alliance, made by and under God's guidance, I never will consent to it—no, never, so long as I have a voice to raise or a hand to fight for this our glorious country." These sentiments of Gov. Seymour were received with tremendous cheers, and were published the next morning in the *World* with a notification that he had declared himself for a vigorous prosecution of the war. If I recollect aright that was a Wednesday evening, on Thursday morning I spoke in Hudson, on Friday, I think, at Rome in Oneida County, on Saturday at Seneca Falls, on Monday in Rochester, with Gov. Seymour, and subsequently at Buffalo and Watertown; he being present. On every occasion he declared to the fullest extent his determination was, so far as in him lay, to aid the Government in a vigorous prosecution of the war, and to put down this rebellion by force of arms, that being well understood at that time as the only mode by which this result could be accomplished. [Applause.] The election came and passed. It resulted in his success, and subsequently to that time, those who were still earnest in the vigorous prosecution of the war, determined to hold a meeting to concert measures to further that result. Such a meeting was recently held at the Cooper Institute in the City of New-York. I met there with those who had supported a different ticket than myself, and I saw nothing in the declarations of the candidate that I had sustained in the past canvass. Certainly, nothing in the declarations I had made during the pending of the canvass to prevent my cordially coöperating with everybody who believed the war an unrighteous rebellion and should be suppressed by the whole power of the Government. Such, fellow-citizens, are the circumstances under which we now assemble, and you have heard from the gentlemen who have addressed you before me, the reasons why they think, and I have no doubt, the reason why you think it is important that every loyal man in the City of New-York, should coöperate with every other loyal man in the State of New-York, for every effort to sustain the Government of the United States, wholly irrespective of party preferences, in putting down this rebellion. [Cheers.] The gentlemen who were kind enough to invite me here to-night, furnished me with a copy of the resolutions which were read here and adopted by you this evening. On reading them I saw nothing in which I do not cordially concur and as the meeting also supported the resolutions, it seems to me we might all coöperate cordially and sincerely in making the expression conveyed in these resolutions. For the particular opinions which I declare I alone am responsible, for the opinions which any other speaker may declare he is responsible, but for the resolutions of the meeting the meeting in the aggregate becomes responsible. Now what are the suggestions that have been made, that are intended to prevent any of us, no matter of what political party he may have been previously from, coöperating with the Government at the present time I have on a previous occasion, at very great length, and at greater length than would be suitable now, stated what my views are respecting the General Government, and will only say that I see nothing in the action of the General Government, or in the mode of prosecuting the war, that prevents me from cordially coöperating with the Government in respect to the putting down of this rebellion. [Cheers.] I will not repeat my previous remarks on this occasion before such an intelligent audience as this, because I have not the time to do so, and neither do I consider it necessary—except to offer one or two exceptions. Those who are opposed to the further prosecution of the war occupy a great deal of time in making objections to certain acts of the last Congress. These acts are: a bill for raising and arming, by means of what people call a conscription; an act to indemnify those who have made arrests, or who may hereafter be called upon to make arrests against damages for their acts; and an act authorizing the President of the United States, whenever in his opinion it may be deemed necessary to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*. It is not necessary now to repeat my opinions upon two of those acts; but in reference to the Conscription act, I wish to make one or two suggestions, particularly applicable to the people of this State. It is said by my representative, Mr. Brooks, who undoubtedly presents the strongest views of their case, that this act by which the militia of the United States, or of the different States, are called into the service of the General Government is more odious than the Polish Conscription, and you are all aware that there is a rising in Poland on account of the conscription which has been ordered by Russia. This rebellion, in my judgment, is exceedingly fortunate for us, because it has directed the attention of European Powers to Poland, and keeps France occupied at home instead of attending to us with whom she has no business. Mr. Brooks said this act is ten times worse than the Polish conscription, and many persons are occupying themselves very intently in finding different objections to the recent act of Congress, by which there is a forced levy of the people of the United States, and undertaking to engage them in the war which is now raging. I do not understand that they complain of the fact that it is an act of Congress. [Laughter.] There has been a great diversity of sentiment as to the mode in which troops should be raised by the General Government—whether the actual power would have to be transferred to the State, or whether it should be exercised by the General Government, leaving the States to coöperate so far as their inclinations would induce them. The chief objection, as I understand, is that so large a number of persons are forced to embark in this war, which they may not approve. But the citizens of New-York have a precedent in regard to the mode in which troops shall be called out under similar circumstances, to which I shall have a single moment to refer. Some of you are old enough to remember, and all of you have read of the war of 1812. There were then a large number of persons in the State of New-York who did not believe in the prosecution of the war—who refused to embark in it, and it became necessary to pass a law by which they should be compelled to engage in the contest, and bear arms against Great Britain. That law will be found upon the statute books, chapter 16 of the acts of 1814, passed in the month of October in that year. It was called a qualification act. It was an act far more stringent in its provisions than that act of Congress against which all this opposition is attempted to be made. It was an act dividing the people of this State into classes and providing that without reference to their preference or prejudices, excepting only the persons who were declared to be exempt by that act, 12,000 troops should be raised by the State of New-York, and should be obliged to serve for two years in the armies of the Union. That act was passed at the darkest period of the war. It was passed at a time when those who expected to see the country overthrown would exult in our proposed defeat. It was passed under Democratic auspices, and by a Democratic Legislature, and was the act of all others which has been referred to in the past history of this State, which, by its assurance to loyal men, that the Government would be sustained, and by the information that it gave to the enemy that we were determined not to be either dismayed or defeated in the war without even requiring a man to be called out under it. [Applause.] I will not detain you now by particular reference to the provisions of that act, beyond what I have stated; but Chancellor Kent, who was at that time Chancellor, in a series of numbers attempted to show that the act was unconstitutional, he was replied to by Col. Long, and afterward by a friend of Col. Long, who retired from the contest. The bill became a law, and was put upon the statute book, and the original act now stands there, and is now on file in the archieves of the Senate, with the original classification bill to be preserved as a monument of the patriotism and intelligence and firmness of the Legislature of 1814-'15. If that act was a monument of intelligence and patriotism at that time, I should be glad to know whether in the course of forty-nine years—years of prosperity—since it was passed, it has become evidence of cruelty, of arbitaryness, of unconstitutionality. In my humble judgment, it is evidence of neither. Whatever others may suppose, I think it is absurd to attempt to show that a similar act passed by the Congress of the nation, less harsh in its provisions, less severe in the exemptions it allows, is an act against which the people of this State should rise, and attempt to impose war on their own Government, because it is unconstitutional in its provisions. I submit that there is nothing in the act of the last Congress, as I have repeatedly had occasion to say; nothing in any of the laws passed by that Congress, or in the Proclamations of the President, that should require any loyal or patriotic man to hesitate in the support of the Government or the vigorous prosecution of the war in which we are unhappily engaged. I am aware that I have no right to speak for anybody else. I have never undertaken to do so. I am not one of those who have ever thought myself able to advise others, or what they ought to do. It is true, I have been more or less connected with public men who have administered the Government of this country. I think I have been highly favored by associating with them. I have been more or less engaged with them. But all I have attempted to claim was that I was able, after careful reflection, to determine what I ought to do myself; but you may imagine, under the circumstances, what my sensations must be when I find a man endeavoring to apprise the public of what I ought to do, and what I ought to say, and what the President ought to do, and when the armies ought to advance and when to retreat, what the people of this State have to do with Great Britain or France or Russia. In view of this omission on the part of one and ignorance on the part of myself, I tremble sometimes when I go from my lodgings to my office, for those people who know so much. [Laughter.] I find a great many people tell me that we are right, that this rebellion is unjustifiable, and ought to be put down, but it is impossible to subjugate the South; that they are six millions of resolute people, perfectly united, and never can be put down. I say with Col. Martin of Erie, so far as it is necessary to subjugate the South "he will try." I believe that the people who say that it is impossible to subjugate the South are sighing to be beaten. There are people who seem to hope that we cannot overpower the South. Whenever I find one of these men who tells you that you cannot subjugate the South, I always think he is a man who is sighing to be subdued and hoping to be conquered. I believe we can overthrow the armies of the South, and the intelligence that comes to us now is calculated to confirm that conviction. [Applause.] We do not propose to subjugate the South. We propose to subjugate Jeff. Davis and set the South free. [Applause.] As the armies of the United States advance, they overthrow the rebel army. I believe they can do that. The enormous array of force, with the vast means we have, will enable us to overthrow their armies. [Applause.] There are men in the South, loyal and patriotic, who hate this iron rule of Jeff. Davis, and I believe they will rejoice at the triumph of the armies of the Union. [With or without the Proclamation beyond all question, the *legal* effect of overthrowing the Government of these Confederate States and the Confederate Government itself just so fast as we take possession of their territory, is to free the slave of every man who will not become loyal to the United States and pledge himself to uphold the Constitution and the Government. [Applause.] And it is a curious fact that those gentlemen who advocate the Proclamation of the President have not been able to see that at this moment all that prevents freeing the slaves in a large portion of the State of Tennessee is that very proclamation that excepts them from the effect of the instrument that has been issued. Beyond all question these slaves would now be free. But they will be freed, by the advance of the armies of the United States by the disposition that may hereafter be made of them. Then what will happen? As you overthrow the Government, as you advance to destroy the army arrayed against the Union, and there, I trust in God, you take the rebel President prisoner, and bring him captive either to New-York or to Washington, [laughter and applause,] and the question then will arise, what disposition shall be made of him? [Voices—"Hang him!"] Gen. Jackson always thought that he ought to have hanged John C. Calhoun, and to the last day of his life it was a subject of regret that he had not done it. [Great laughter.] And if he had, the present generation would have been spared the pain of exterminating the maggots that have fed upon the brain of the ineffectual elk from that day to this. And when all this is done, when these armies are overthrown—when this Government is destroyed—there will come a question with the people of the loyal States of this Union: How a pacification is to be made of the Southern States? And in regard to that time, which may be more distant than I apprehend, differences of opinion may arise; but for the present it seems to me that no one can doubt that the only safe course is for the whole united people of the non-slaveholding and loyal slaveholding States to combine in overthrowing the army and the government that is opposed to us in the South. [Applause.] Now, fellow-citizens, in this I differ with several gentlemen who have addressed the people of this neighborhood upon recent occasions. We have had in the State of New-York, not New-Yorkers, because people in the State of New-York are extremely careful now, when a contest arises between Lincoln on one side and Jeff. Davis on the other, they take the side of Jeff. Davis, and that is the only question now pending in the United States. But we have had people from other States, who have come here to give us information, not only as to what the duty of the electors here is to do, but what is my duty, as well. We had very recently before the Democratic Union Association several addresses delivered by gentlemen of Ohio, who told us what we ought to do; how we were in error in the sentiments we entertained and in the course we followed. I met an old-fashioned farmer not long ago, who said to me, "Squire," (in the country lawyers are all 'Squires,') "Squire, who is this man that is going all round the country talking all the time and insisting that free speech has been crushed out by the General Government?" [Great Laughter.] "Well," said I, "I don't know whom you refer to." "Well," said he, "he is a man with a very hard name; comes from the State of Ohio; says that he got beat when the Democrats carried the State; I don't remember the name." I said "Perhaps you mean Vallandigham." "That's the name said he." Said he, "Squire, why can't he be content with being beat at home, without coming here to show us how we can be beaten here. [Great Laughter.] You hear remarks of gentlemen in the discussions in which they were engaged, their declamations against the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, their outcries in behalf of free speech. You would suppose they were never allowed to open their mouths. And yet, if I judge by what they do, instead of what they say, I should think the difficulty was one for which Government is not at all responsible, for they are never able to shut their mouths. [Applause and laughter.] Now, fellow-citizens, it is a very common thing to turn around upon us who are acting with those with whom we politically differ, and say to us, "Why, you are not aware there is a great deal of dishonesty in the mode of carrying on this war. There are a great many contractors who are making dishonest gains by the war, and you, Mr. Van Buren, who are an honest, and unsuspicious and ignorant man, are acting with those who are not honest—[laughter]—they have stolen the public money." Well, in reply to that, I say to my Democratic friends, particularly in the City of New-York, if they have committed any crime the Court is open, proceed and punish them; their crimes are fresh, and we have at least one advantage on the Democratic side of the City—they cannot set up the statute of limitations. [Great laughter.] A great many people say to me, that they are dissatisfied with the conduct of the President. They doubt his ability, they think that he is not able to carry on the war vigorously, that he ought to have a different Cabinet, and that he ought to have more intelligence and more brave men. He should put different men in command of the army. Fellow citizens, I have never argued any one of these questions. I look simply to the Government of the country; and if any man should undertake to satisfy me that that was in feeble and incompetent hands and should succeed, then my answer is this is a Government of the people. And if the genius of the people prove insufficient to carry out the great objects of the Government, the duty devolves upon him and upon us to hold up our hands to sustain it. Suppose for a single moment that a friend of yours should be upset and thus injured by a railroad and was carried to the nearest apothecary's, and everybody should agree that he required immediate medical attendance, What would you think of a man who came and said, "Now, if he had done what I told him he would never have met with his accident;" or another man, who should say, "Are you going to bleed him?" "Yes." "What are you going to do after that?" "Well, I am going to give him a bath." Well, that is wrong; I know a man you should see. If you will wait until I can send for a fellow that will be here on or about the 4th of March next, he will treat him and wake him a great deal better. [Laughter.] Would it not be your first question, on stepping in, "What does he require?" "Bleeding." "Can this man bleed him?" "Yes, anybody can do that." Then, for the love of God, stop talking and bleed the man, or he will surely die. [Laughter.] Now, what is required in this contest? "Bleeding." [Laughter.] This Republic must die, or be bled; and these men who are in power are as competent to do that as any men. [Applause.] Do you believe that on occasions like this I would inquire as to the politics of the doctor? Or, when an army was ranged in battle, do you suppose I would go through the lines before the firing commenced and poll the men to see how they stood politically? Was that done at Bunker Hill, as far as you have heard? Do you think I would look into the muskets of our troops—provided that they were filled with powder and ball and aimed right—to see if the wadding was made of *Tribunes* or *Worlds*? [Laughter.] The thing to be done now is that the troops of the United States must be precipitated on the rebels. [Applause.] In my judgment, you will find that that can be done with infinitely more ease than people suppose. I think, in the first place, that you will find that this close blockade has wasted the resources of the enemy and has greatly impoverished him—has put up prices of ordinary necessities of life to a point that makes it exceedingly difficult for any one under the blockade to obtain their necessities. I think you will find that the despotism of the South which never seems to strike those who are complaining of the despotism of Lincoln—that the despotism of Davis, the exhausting conscription, and the utter disregard of every provision of a wise Government has excited a spirit of exasperation at the South, and a discontent that will make itself felt in a very short time. I entertain no doubt that you will very soon see manifestations of this feeling at the South. Why, did ever any one know a result such as has been reached now with these Southern people? They complain that the North was abolitionised. I took the liberty of saying in the last political canvass that it would be expedient to show them that the abolition party did not control the non-slaveholding States of this Union. The result has been that, in the recent election, the Conservative party in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, have got the control of the States. Has it made any difference? No. Their demands are the more exacting. They conduct themselves more obnoxiously than ever. Their proposals for peace are more arbitrary and contemptuous than ever. There is no dealing with these people in any way but by force. There is no doubt that Mr. Davis, and the men who are acting with him, are entirely aware that the best thing that they can do is to be overpowered by a superior force. There is no disgrace—and a great many people know it; certainly I do—in yielding to a superior force. If a great many people set upon you, and you will be whipped, all you have to do is to make the best fight you can. He would stand much better to be flogged by the North than to make any arrangement which he could possibly enter into, and which he never could explain satisfactorily to his people, for they would always claim that it was a dishonorable surrender, for he could have avoided it by fighting it out. It has always seemed, from the first, the most unequal contest that could possibly be maintained. Take the great non-slaveholding States alone, excluding the loyal Slave-holding States. Look at their numbers, their wealth, their intelligence, their enterprise, their absolute command of the sea; their recognition abroad, their ability without a dollar of foreign aid to go on and prosecute this war for years, if necessary, their ingenuity, their telegraphs, their railroads, their financial steamers,—then you look at the utter helplessness of these Southern people—and it has been the most miraculous thing to me, that this war has been protracted so long as it has been. One united, vigorous and earnest effort will overthrow this rebellion, and all rebellions during your life and mine. [Applause.] My word for it, when these men are put down, as put down they must be, if we do not intend to be disgraced in the eyes of the civilized world—if we expect to stand and hold rank among the nations of the earth—when this rebellion is once put down, no future rebellion will arise in the life of any man within the sound of my voice, beyond all earthly question. [Applause.] I am, therefore, not for peace at any price, but for war at any price. [Applause.] The history of this war has been diverted to warlike channels. The men of this country have had their minds turned to military pursuits. We have a million of men in arms, and the world has never seen a million of men in arms before since it was created. It is a new thing entirely in the history of the world. A million of men, armed with the improved implements of warfare, with the facilities which the telegraph and railroad give them, to aid them in rapid movement, so that in half an hour's time men can be ordered to move who were 2,000 miles off. I say that a million of men, with these advantages in one time, are equal to twenty millions of men fifty or a hundred years ago, or in the time Darius and Xerxes. And having arranged this colossal force by we ought to do in a gigantic enterprise, like everything undertaken in America, far transcends what is undertaken in every other country,—and we should go through with it like men, and hurl upon the enemies of our country and the traitors to our Government, those enormous forces which are in our power. There is no difficulty in doing this. I do not put any special trust, as every body knows, in the authorities at Washington. I put my trust in the troops; I put my trust in the Captains and in the Colonels, the Commodores and those who are engaged in these several commands, and my word for it, they will soon find, if they are let alone, a mode by which they can concentrate their force and destroy the enemy. No matter who may be the President of the United States; no matter who may be the Commanding General of the armies, there is a high Commanding General above who will so order the regulations of our troops as to give victory to a righteous cause. And allow me to say to you in conclusion, a year and a half ago all over the United States meetings were held to declare the righteousness of the war and to invite our fellow-citizens to embark in the contest. I did not take part in any of those meetings, although my name was used by an officer of them, and from time to time I contributed such small sums as it was in my power to do. But, if I had been one of those men who assembled in Union-square in New-York, and denounce these rebels and invited men to go forward to the field of battle and put down this foul rebellion against the laws of the land and the rightful authority of the country, if I had succeeded in that way in getting my friend, my kinsman or my neighbor to abandon his daily pursuit to go to a far distant land to be exposed to the fire of the enemy, to famine and to disease and if to-night when the question was whether these troops thus incited by me to go forward should now be furnished with supplies, and now be reinforced with men, and should be upheld by the arm of the Government and the concentrated vigor of public opinion, I say if then I sat here and cried peace, while they were being fired upon and killed, and provided for no reinforcements and supplies to go forward to them, God might forgive me, but I am sure man never would.

Mr. A. A. Lowe then presented the following resolution, premising its introduction by a few remarks, in which he stated that Gov. Seymour was for his country now and always. The party fires that we lighted last Autumn had all gone out, and the fires now being lighted were the blazing fires of patriotism:

Resolved, That, the time having come when all true patriots should unite for the public safety, we who are present, being of one heart and one mind, do resolve ourselves into a *National Union League* upon the basis of the resolutions adopted by this meeting; and that the "National War Fund Committee" be requested to take such steps as are necessary to complete the organization, and to enroll therein all good citizens who are ready to pledge themselves to uphold, to the last extremity, the unity and territorial integrity of the nation.

The resolution was adopted by acclamation, and the following letter from Hon. Wm. H. Seward was read by the Secretary, and received with loud applause.

LETTER FROM SECRETARY SEWARD.

Department of State,
Washington, Tuesday, March 11, 1863.

To L. B. Wyman, Esq., Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, Brooklyn, N.Y.:

Sir: I regret that I cannot attend your meeting on Monday evening. Go on and organize your Union League. Write out the bond in a bold, broad, unmistakable hand. Let whomsoever will, be they old or young, of either sex, of whatever nation, religion or race, sign it. Let each subscriber take a certificate of membership, frame it in the costliest manner he can afford, suspend it conspicuously in his saloon or in his cabin, preserve it with the care a miser bestows on his gold, and bequeath it at his death to whomsoever he loves best. The diploma will grow in value as years roll away and happy generations succeed each other in the glorious land we have inherited.

Only those who are physically active and athletic can secure to themselves the greater honor of having their names borne on the muster-rolls of the Army and Navy of the United States, which I am sure will never be suffered to perish. Those of us to whom this privilege is denied, through age or infirmity, are unworthy of our relationship to the heroes of our country if we do not, with our voices, our votes and our treasure, sustain them in the trials of the camp and the dangers of the field, console their families in their tears and their privations, and willingly prepare wreaths to crown, when their service ends, the returning soldiers of freedom, defenders of the Republic, and saviors of the Union.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

SPEECH OF REV. MR. WILLETT.

Rev. Mr. Willett was then introduced, and said he was delighted to see this union of all parties and professions to sustain the Government in this crisis. Let the spirit manifested here to-night go abroad, and unite in one broad resistless torrent of patriotism, before which this wicked and treasonable rebellion would be swept into a vortex of ruin. After a few remarks, Mr. Willett closed, and the meeting broke up, with nine cheers for the Union and a vigorous prosecution of the war.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

A Rebellion in Santo Domingo

Havana, Monday, March 9, 1863.

There are alarming reports from Santo Domingo. The inhabitants in the districts of Guayubin, and Monte Christi have risen under Gen. Lucas de la Peña. Troops have been sent from Puerto Rico, and from Santiago de Cuba, and two battalions are ordered to leave immediately from this port; one goes to-day in the *San Quintin*. Several vessels of war have been ordered there, and there bids fair to be considerable trouble brewing for the Spanish protectors of Santo Domingo. Nothing has transpired here of interest since my last, save the arrival to-day of the United States gunboat *Huntsville*.

OBITUARY.

Sketch of Rev. Dr. Baird.

—Rev. Robert Baird, D. D., died at Yonkers, on Sunday, March 15, in the 65th year of his age. Dr. Baird was of Scottish descent, and was born in Fayette County, Penn., on Oct. 6, 1798. He pursued his studies at Washington and Jefferson Colleges, and graduated at the latter in 1818. During the year following he was engaged in teaching at Bellefont, contributing frequently to the local newspaper published in that village. In 1819, he entered the Princeton Theological Seminary, and completed a full course there, discharging the duties of tutor in the college during the last year of his connection with the Seminary. After completing his theological studies, he took charge of an academy in Princeton, and held the situation for more than five years, preaching as opportunity offered in the churches of that city and vicinity, and upon resigning that position, in which he had acquitted himself with great credit, he commenced his labors in behalf of our prominent religious and benevolent societies, and in these he spent his life. First he proposed and carried into execution a plan for supplying each destitute family in New-Jersey with a copy of the Holy Scriptures; next, as agent of the Missionary Society of the State, he did much toward organizing its present educational system, and in 1829 he devoted his energies to the American Sunday School Union, in the course of five years increasing its revenues from $5,000 to $25,000 per annum. In 1835 Dr. Baird visited Europe, where he remained for nearly eight years, laboring zealously to promote different religious and benevolent enterprises, and upon the organization of the American and Foreign Christian Union he became its agent and Corresponding Secretary. Both by the pen and voice Dr. Baird has given the public the benefit of his experiences and observations in his extended European tour. The courses of lectures which he delivered all over the country, upon topics connected with his journeyings, were very popular and instructive. His work upon the "State and Prospects of Religion in America" had a foreign as well as domestic reputation, and his "Visit to Northern Europe" had a wide circulation in this country. A very wide circle of friends will lament his loss.

A Mysterious Affair.

SUPPOSED APPEARANCE OFF TYBEE ISLAND OF THE ALABAMA OR FLORIDA.

A letter from Tybee Island, below Savannah, says: "On the evening of the 9th, a steamer came into the harbor, fired two guns, and left again, before the guns of the fortification, six in number, could be brought to bear on her. The fort was in charge of Lieut. Albert F. Miller, with a detachment of the Forty-eighth New-York. It is supposed that she was the *Alabama* or the *Florida*, or a blockade runner."

IMPORTANT FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

A Privateer Stopped When Leaving the Harbor.

Twenty Secessionists, Well Armed, and Six Brass Dahlgren Guns Secured.

San Francisco, Monday, March 16.

The fast schooner *Chapman*, when leaving for Mexico, yesterday, was boarded by the Government officials and taken in charge as a privateer.

About twenty Secessionists were captured on board, well armed, and six brass Dahlgren guns, with carriages suitable for use on ships.

Correspondence on the persons of the prisoners identified them with the party recently negotiating for the steamer *Victoria* for a privateer.

The prisoners were confined at Fort Alcatras. Many more arrests are likely to follow.

The bark *Chapman*, seized by the officials yesterday, arrived lately from New-York, and was purchased here by Secessionists. The prisoners confess that a full complement of men were to be taken aboard at a rendezvous down the coast. They hoped to capture the steamer *Oregon* while *en route* for Mazatlan, transfer a portion of the *Chapman's* crew aboard, and then use the *Oregon* to help capture the two California treasure steamers before the alarm reached San Francisco.

Sailed, ship *Wild Hunter*, for Honolulu; *Idahoe*, for Callao.

Murder in New-Haven.

New-Haven, Monday, March 16.

Thomas F. McCaffey, a member of the Common Council, of this city, was stabbed at a house of ill-repute, called "Camargo," or the "Red House," in the northeastern section of the town on Friday night, and shortly after expired. A jury of inquest this morning rendered a verdict that the blow was inflicted with a dirk knife in the hands of George N. Cook, and the jurors further say that Clementine Temple was present aiding and abetting said Cook in the commission of said offence.

The Newfoundland Line.

Port Hood, N. S., Monday, March 16.

We have been unable to work through the Newfoundland Telegraph cable since Thursday last, and fears are entertained that it is broken, or that something serious has happened to the operator at Port au Basque, the first station on the Newfoundland side.

Riot Against the Negroes in Canada.

Oil Springs, C. W., Monday, March 16.

A serious riot occurred here on Saturday night between the whites and negroes. The whites organized a force, marched to the negro quarters, ordered the blacks away, destroyed their property and burned their houses. The negroes fled to the woods. Three of the rioters have been captured. Several are wounded.

[Advertisement.]

What is Your Price?—It has been said that all men have their price, and that, under certain degrees of pressure, all will yield to the common temptations of life—some more readily to money; others to appetite, some to ambition; and others to love. But, while we admit that *all* men—and women, too—do go astray, more or less, we claim that there is a marked difference in individuals. While one would as soon loose a limb as tell a lie, another has no compunction in the matter. While one treads upon the necks—rights—of men in reaching after worldly honors and fame, another, perhaps more intelligent and capable, remains in obscurity, on account of his modesty and diffidence. One is by nature a coward, the other a patriot. One selfish, the other generous. One inventive and mechanical, the other a bunglar. One musical and poetical, the other neither. One loving, the other cool and indifferent. It is the aim of the Phrenologist simply to point out to each individual, first where he stands in comparison with others, what are *his* temptations, and how to guard against them. Messrs. Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway, devote themselves to the study and practice of Phrenology.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Ready—Knox's Spring style of Hats. No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Marion, from New-Orleans.—Mrs. Catherine Brown, C. G. Carver and lady, Mrs. L. E. Hodge, Mrs. C. B. Gubert, B. Kindeman and lady, Mrs. J. C. Miller, Mrs. C. M. Townsend, Lieut. W. B. Allyn, Col. L. Benedict, C. Blanchin, A. L. Blackmar, P. S. Cosgrove, J. Condon, O. P. Carpenter, M. Connor and 2 children, L. L. Coates, E. F. Del Bondeo, J. M. Firmin, E. Gilbert, S. Hornier, Julius Hoerner, C. Johnson, Capt. Knight, Chas. Lee, J. Lyons, Lieut. Maine, T. L. Mayer, Paymasters T. M. Taylor and Pritchard, U. S. Navy, T. Richardson, C. H. Jarvis, James Rourke, Meyer Schwauer, A. Tirrell, Alfred Tirrell, Winfield S. Simons, E. W. Smith, C. S. Whittier, Dr. Thompson, U. S. Army, J. Whitney, Dr. Zacharie, bearer of dispatches.

In steamship Melita, from Havana.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wickham, family and servant, Mrs. Charles A. Whitney and servant, Miss Quintard and maid, Dr. Jas. H. Vedder, lady and child, Rev. Father Dantreline and servant, Don Felipe Alfonzo, lady and servant, J. M. Kouse and Secretary, P. W. Sargent, Capt. H. Nichols, Hermann Schultz, E. Meineis, J. H. Blount, lady and servant, Thomas W. Forbes, W. Barton, Mr. and Mrs. H. Schwartz and family, Senor Gonzales del Rio, lady, family and Secretary, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Wm. Tatersall, Miss Julia Thompson, Mrs. P. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Phelps and family.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....6 09 | Sun sets....6 08 | Moon rises...4 39
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..6 11 | Gov. Island..7 00 | Hell Gate..8 22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, March 16.

Cleared.

Steamers Monitor, Smith, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ship James Bogert, Conway, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Adelphi, (Br.,) Haythorne, Rio Grande del Sur, Valentine & Eastman; Herald, Wing, Fall River, J. W. McKee; Don Juan, (Br.,) Burgess, St. John, P. R., R. D. De Wolf; Catharine, Pitman, Savanilla, C. H. Kimball; B. Smith, (Br.,) McMellan, Arroyo, D. R. De Wolff; A. N. Goodhue, (Br.,) Besser, St. Thomas, Thos. James; Minnehaha, (Br.,) Perry, Belfast, Ire., W. P. Norwell & Co.

Schooners Brandywine, Wheeler, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett & Son; Cornelius, Johnson, Washington, E. Dubois; Albert Dexter, Doane, Inagua, T. B. Chase & Co.; Relee-Kah, (Br.,) Raven, Havana, O. N. Raven; Oketona, Wheeler, Philadelphia, T. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Swan, Tooker, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Helen, Carroll, Boston, Wm. E. Brown & Co.; Princess, Lovell, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Melita, (Br.,) Corbett, Havana March 10, with mdse. and passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Experienced heavy gales from N. E. to N. N. W., with heavy sea the entire passage.

Steamship Marion, Johnson, New-Orleans March 8, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

U. S. gunboat Tallapoosa, ——, Provincetown, in tow of steamtug Wampole—came to this port for machinery.

Steamer Parkersburgh, Hoffman, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Westchester, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Rynner.

Steamer Novelty, ——, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Stephen Crowell, Bauman, Liverpool Feb. 3, with mdse. to Snow & Burgess.

Ship John Barbour, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Ivey, Cardiff Jan. 8, with coal to William Inman & Co. Has experienced a succession of heavy gales from S. W. to N. W., the entire passage.

Ship R. C. Winthrop, (U. S. transport,) Stewart, New-Orleans 14 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Has been 7 days north of Hatteras, with heavy westerly gales.

Ship [illegible] Robinson, Ring, Liverpool 50 ds., with mdse. and 30 passengers, to Snow & Burgess. Has experienced very heavy weather on the passage. Feb. 25, lat. 43 44, lon. 43 40, passed a number of icebergs; was among ice 3 ds. and lay to one night [illegible] the dark. March 5, while lying in a gale from W. S. W., was struck by a sea, which broke the jibboom in three pieces, and was obliged to cut away all the gear attached.

Ship Constantine, Creesey, Liverpool Feb. 3, with mdse. and passengers to Cornelius Grinnell. March 15, lat. 39 30, lon. 71, passed ships Ontario and Resolute, hence for Liverpool.

Bark Neptune, (Aust.,) Florio, Trieste 75 ds., with mdse. to Holmbee & [illegible].

Bark Sierra-Crock, (of Stockton,) Staples, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Bark Fuisko, (Brem.,) Denzman, London Jan. 30, the Downs Feb. 4, with mdse. and 2 passengers to Edward Unkart & Co. Had some heavy weather. Feb. 24, lat. 45, lon 40, passed an Am ship showing the third distinguishing pendant, No. 1,796, steering E.

Bark D. Cobden Murray, Johnston, New-Orleans 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to John C. Connors. Has been 8 days north of Hatteras, with westerly gales.

Bark Northwood, Gerard, Minititlan 26 ds., with indigo, hides and mahogany, to F. Alexander & Son.

Brig Rockingham, (of Boston,) Eastman, (not as before reported,) Baltimore, bound to Somerset, Mass., with coal. March 12, touched off Cape May and landed Capt. Crowell, who was sick, when the chief mate, Mr. E. M. Eastman, took charge of the vessel. March 13, midnight, during a snow storm and a shift of wind, when near Barnegat Light, while wearing ship, parted the topsail sheets, split topsail and went ashore. Next day, signalized the light-house people, but received no reply, launched a boat and went ashore for assistance, and after heaving overboard 75 tons of coal, succeeded in getting her off, and came into this port leaking. On Sunday morning, 15th, was boarded by a pilot from the Fannie, No. 17, who, on learning of the vessel's leaking, refused to stay; same day, at noon, received a pilot from the Jane, No. 1.

Brig Larch, Wilson, Mystic 4 ds., in ballast to master.

Brig Southern Belle, (Br., of Nassau, N. P.,) Martin, Mayaguez Feb. 27, with sugar to J. Freas.

Brig N. Stowers, (of Boston,) Stowers, March 3, with molasses to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Mary Helen, (Br., of Georgetown, Cooper, Bermuda 10 ds., in ballast, Middleton & Co.

Schr. War Eagle, Seely, Minititlan Feb. 16, with mahogany to Metcalf & Duncan.

Schr. Wild Rover, (of Gloucester,) Hamilton, Fortune Bay via Gloucester, 4 ds., with herring.

Schr. Rattler, Bass, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. M. H. Read, Kelly, New-Bedford 3 ds., with oil.

Schr. D. H. Baldwin, Glover, Rockland.

Schr. S. E. Parker, Fitzgerald, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Alice, Goodad, Alexandria 5 ds., in ballast to Merrill & Abbott.

Schr. Hannah Martin, Slight, Baltimore, with coal for Boston.

Schr. J. P. Auger, Wright, Baltimore 7 ds., with corn.

Schr. Gazelle, Greenlaw, Baltimore 7 ds., with corn.

Schr. Lucy Ames, Farren, Baltimore, with coal.

Schr. A. J. De Rosett, Hulman, Alexandria 5 ds., in ballast to Jonas Smith.

Schr. George W. Cummings, Weldon, Philadelphia, with coal.

Schr. Yankee Blade, Colby, Philadelphia, with coal.

Schr. Watauga, Willis, Beaufort, N. C., 6 ds., with shingles to Fibble & Co.

Schr. Eva, Gale, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Nathaniel Chase, Doane, Fall River.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

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